

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1904.

NO. 1

LOCAL NOTES.

—VOLUME XVI, NUMBER ONE.
—Republican primaries next Saturday evening.
—Hear Dr. Forbes' lecture next Wednesday evening.
—Prime clover seed, \$7 per bushel at B. O'Connor & Sons'.
—According to the calendar spring commenced on Monday.
—Large supply of nut, pea and cannel coal. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.
—Leave your orders for choice clover and timothy seed. B. O'Connor & Sons.
—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.
—A very heavy thunder storm accompanied by hail passed over this section last night.
—Wanted—200 bushels potatoes; 90 cents per bushel in trade. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.
—J. Melvin Miller, of Juniata, spent Saturday and Sunday with his wife and mother in Mapleton.
—David Hutchison, of Mount Union, spent Saturday afternoon among former neighbors in Mapleton.
—Harry Green on Tuesday moved his household effects from Saltillo to Mrs. David Shore's house south of town.
—Mrs. Sarah Saner, formerly of Alexandria, who for the past two years has been living in Philadelphia, is visiting her nephew, W. H. Mounts, in Mapleton.
—Anderson B. Dell and Miss Lillie C. M. Swope, both of this county, were united in marriage Monday afternoon by Rev. B. C. Conner at the parsonage of the First M. E. church, Altoona, Pa.
—A young man named Blake had one of his legs crushed so badly as to make amputation necessary while attempting to jump on a passing freight train at the east end of Mount Union on Monday.
—D. H. Walker, of Latta Grove, transacted business in Mapleton Monday. He informed us that he will make sale this spring and retire from farming. Mr. Walker has resided in Hares valley for the past thirty-seven years.
—Mrs. Mary I. Shore's Sabbath school class will hold a social on Saturday evening, March 26th, in the ladies' ice cream room at the U. B. church, at which time they will sell ice cream, cake and pies. All are invited; come one and all.
—A birthday party was given at the home of Blair Shore Saturday evening, March 19th, by his parents in honor of his eleventh birthday, at which there were present thirty-three of his schoolmates. He received many beautiful and highly appreciated presents.
—John G. Gillam and wife left Monday morning for Philadelphia. Mr. Gillam will buy a stock of spring and summer goods while in the city. On the way home next Friday they will stop in Harrisburg, Mr. Gillam being the lay delegate from this charge to the lay conference of the M. E. church.
—The dwelling house of Benjamin Davis in Shirley township was totally destroyed by fire about three o'clock Monday morning. All the household goods excepting the furnishings of one bed was also destroyed. There was an insurance of four hundred dollars on the house but nothing on the contents. The flames are supposed to have originated from the soot in the flue taking fire.
—Every day the journals bring to notice new accidents due to the negligence or imprudence of those having petroleum lamps under their charge. Every well-kept kitchen is provided with a little stock of milk. While water only quickens the flame of petroleum or of gasoline, milk immediately extinguishes it and prevents all danger. This is a process which every mistress of a house ought to post in a prominent place in her kitchen.
—Miss Ada Bratton passed through a very dangerous experience the other day, says a Ryde correspondent. While walking on east bound track No. 2, P. R. R. she was nearly run down by a fast passenger train. By rare presence of mind she stepped off in the six-foot and stood there between a moving west bound freight and the passenger train. How she stood in such a position without being struck seems almost a miracle for it takes steady standing to keep in a proper position under such circumstances. Her chances to reach the other side of the track with safety were so poor that she chose what was the best but not least dangerous mode of escape. The engineer being under the impression that she was struck, stopped the train to investigate, and the crew was greatly relieved to find her unhurt.

—Joseph Patton and Miss Lillian Dell, of Altoona, were visitors to Mapleton Saturday and Sunday. On the way to Mapleton Miss Dell left her purse containing tickets and twenty-four dollars in the car and did not discover the loss for some hours after getting off at this station. Through the assistance of agent J. G. Hicks the tickets were returned to Mapleton but the purse and money were not recovered until after she returned to Altoona.
—The general superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad has issued an order that no cross ties will be inspected for the company after March 31st, nor will the company permit ties to be piled on their grounds after that date. The good roads and excellent sledding of the past winter enabled producers to get ties to market more easily than for several years past and all tie men took advantage of the opportunity. In consequence all the yards are filled up, over thirty-five thousand being in the yards at Mapleton.
—Messrs. B. O'Connor & Sons on Friday last consummated the sale of the track in Union township known as the Sechrist place to H. D. Tate, Esq., of Bedford for Henry N. Hanna, of Baltimore. Mr. Hanna, is at the head of the West Virginia Sand company, operating at Berkley Springs, West Virginia, and for some time has been desirous of securing a tract of Juniata valley sand which would be more accessible for some of his trade. A company has been organized as the Juniata White Sand company with abundant capital to develop the property and it is the purpose of the new company to erect a modern plant at Mapleton for the manufacture of glass sand. According to present plans a trolley road will be run from town to the Sechrist place, right of way from the authorities of Union township having already been procured. The Sechrist property has an abundance of best quality of glass sand on it to supply an extensive plant for many years. Our people extend a hearty welcome to these capitalists and we have no doubt every facility will be extended them to hasten the completion of the plant and to successfully operate it.

Death from Smallpox.

William L. Greenland, who is said to have contracted smallpox at Everett, died at the contagious disease hospital at the county farm Saturday night, March 12th, at 11.30 o'clock from the disease. Mr. Greenland's home was at Oak avenue, this city. He was a railroad brakeman by occupation, a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and of the Pennsylvania Railroad Voluntary Relief association. He was a man well liked by his associates. He is survived by his wife and several children. His body was interred in Oak Ridge cemetery.—Altoona Tribune.

Mr. Greenland was born and raised in Clay township. His mother and his step-father, George Welker, live about two miles from Three Springs and his half-brother, Edward Welker, lives in Mount Union. Besides these he is survived by a host of relatives and friends who mourn his sad death here in the lower end of the county. M. L. Orbisonia, Pa.

Rev. Dr. Forbes Coming.

It does not often come to pass that the smaller towns have an opportunity of hearing the popular lecturers of the day but it gives us pleasure to announce that Rev. Robert Forbes, D. D., will lecture in the Mapleton M. E. church Wednesday evening, March 30th. The doctor is not an entire stranger to the people of this community having preached here on the occasion of the dedication of the new M. E. church last August. He is one of the most logical and eloquent speakers on the American platform and his lectures attract great audiences in the large cities. His theme on this occasion will be "Mistakes of the Devil, and Some Other People." If you want to enjoy a pleasant and profitable evening go and hear Dr. Forbes. Admission twenty-five cents.

Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Everybody ought to know it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

J. F. Schock, Esq., For Legislature.

Among the candidates for the Legislature in the field this year is J. F. Schock, Esq., a prominent member of the Huntingdon bar. He was born in Oneida township and has been a resident of the county all his life, being a practicing lawyer since June 25, 1872.

Mr. Schock ranks very high as an attorney. It is a fact that the President Judges of our courts, as well as the members of the bar, both Republicans and Democrats, have for many years had such confidence in his ability, judgment and fairness that by common consent he was selected as either auditor or master in most of the complicated estates in our courts. It is a further fact that his conclusions have never been reversed in a single instance either by the Court of Common Pleas or Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county or by the Supreme or Superior Courts of the Commonwealth. It is not likely that this can be said of many other lawyers in Pennsylvania, and it is one of the reasons that impelled the late Judge Bailey to say that "Frank Schock is one of the best and most level-headed lawyers in my judicial district."

Wouldn't such a man make a good member of the Legislature? Wouldn't he be a credit to Huntingdon county? Isn't he a proper man to nominate? The public interests would be safeguarded in his hands; he would certainly exercise a benign influence in the law-making body and prevent much of the rubbish which is constantly presented in the Legislature from being enacted into law.

Although Mr. Schock has always been a straight Republican, he has never in his life had or sought a salaried office until now. He is a model citizen, an exemplary Christian, a Republican from the ground floor up; in short, he possesses to an eminent degree all the qualifications of a first-class member of the Legislature, and it should be a gratification to the people that they will have the privilege of voting for as good a man as he.

For Coroner.

To the Republican Voters of Huntingdon County:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Coroner. In the spring of 1900 I was nominated and in the following November was duly elected to the office of Coroner of this county, but on account of the serious illness of my wife I was compelled to seek a more healthful climate, which I did early in January, 1901, and hence did not serve any part of the term whatever. The vacancy caused by my temporary absence was filled by the Governor, who appointed G. Chal. Port, the present sheriff, who held the office until the following fall, when Dr. Harman, the present incumbent, was elected.

Of my opponents I have not a derogatory word to say. Dr. Harman, however, has already served as coroner three terms, and Dr. Douglass, of Shirelsburg, and Dr. Beck, of Alexandria, are non-residents of Huntingdon, where three-fourths of the unfortunates needing the services of coroner meet their fate, thus compelling both Drs. Douglass and Beck to collect mileage to view a dead body or hold an inquest, creating both additional expense to the county as well as delay.

I submit my candidacy to your consideration and leave it in your hands. If nominated and elected, I will do my whole duty faithfully, honestly and economically. Thanking you in advance for your support, I remain

Very truly yours,
F. L. Schum.

Newton Hamilton Camp Association.

A committee of the Newton Hamilton camp association met at Bellwood Friday and engaged Rev. Alex. Lamberson to take charge of the camp, August 12 to 25. There will be but two services a day, and ministers of all denominations will participate. Special days will be a feature of the meeting. August 12 will be Temperance Day; August 16, Railroad Men's Day; August 18, Young People's Day; August 20, Missions at Large; August 23, Communion; August 24, Sunday school day. John Wanamaker is expected on the last named day. Other noted speakers will be present. Grounds and hotel will be open July 1. Persons desiring information can get it by addressing J. K. Rhodes, Lewistown; H. C. Kinsloe, Newton Hamilton; John D. Gill, jr., Philipsburg; Rev. J. A. Hartman, Bellwood; T. J. Armstrong, Altoona.

L. M. Hagerty For Legislature.

Republican voters who are considering the names of the several candidates for the Legislature should not forget that the only farmer candidate in the field is Lewis M. Hagerty, of Morris township, a man who is not only a successful agriculturist, but a good business man generally. In his boyhood days he was in the coal mines of the Houtzdale region, and that is something that the coal miners of the Broad Top region should not forget. For many years he has been a tiller of the soil and if you were to visit his place you would be pleased to see what an industrious farmer he is and how well his farm is run. He has been identified with the Grange movement and is in full accord with that organization in its endeavors to secure the passage of wholesome laws for the farming interests.

In addition to his being the only farmer candidate, Mr. Hagerty is also the only candidate from the upper end of the county, which has not had a member of the Legislature since 1886, the late Col. George W. Owens being the last man from that section. That was eighteen years ago, and therefore there is much merit in the claim that the upper end should be recognized this year.

Mr. Hagerty is an active Republican. For the past ten years he has been the faithful member of the county committee from his township, and in season and out has rendered effective service to the party. He never submitted his candidacy to the voters of the county before, but at home, where he is best known and where everybody respects him, he has been justice of the peace, school director, supervisor, assessor and the like, serving acceptably and with fidelity.

Mr. Hagerty is a man of spotless character, and in every walk of life has deported himself well and favorably. He would make a good and useful member of the Legislature.

Thanks!

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County:

At this, the close of the primary campaign, I desire to express my thanks to my friends, and the Republicans in general, for the wonderful kindness they have shown me in giving me such loyal support. My command of language is altogether too limited to express to you, my friends, my heartfelt thanks. I can but say to you that—should your efforts be successful—I can only in part repay you by my devotion to the people's interest.

My greatest regret is that I have been unable to meet many hundreds of Republicans, to personally solicit their support or to thank them for the great interest they have taken for my success. For those of my friends who are "temporarily estranged" I have no harsh words. If the opportunity arises they will be "in line" in November, and we will do what we honestly and honorably can do, to give them the opportunity.

I have an ambition—pardonable, I hope you will say—to close out a political career with a term in the state senate. If my wishes are gratified, I will bend all my energies toward making a record alike honorable to myself and to my constituents; though in doing the best I can, I realize that I may fall far short of repaying your great kindness to me.

If the result should be adverse, we will have the consolation left to us of knowing that we have made a good fight for a principle that must some day prevail in Huntingdon county. Let us hope it will prevail ere disaster overtakes us.

Whether in victory or whether in defeat, let us all remain good Republicans.
Yours sincerely,
JNO. S. BARE.

Lost Legacy by Absence.

R. C. Robinson left Huntingdon county thirty-five years ago to seek his fortune in the West. His brother, H. C. Robinson, and his sister, Charlotte, of Huntingdon, finally gave him up for dead and when they died without children they left a fortune of \$100,000 to distant relatives.

Last week Register of Wills Enyeart received a letter from R. C. Robinson stating that he was in Texas and was an invalid. He requested the Register to send him copies of the wills of his brother and sister. The Register wrote him that he had received no legacy in either will as his brother and sister evidently believed that he had died.

C. M. Gage for Congress.

It is believed by the Republicans of Huntingdon county that, as twenty-two years have passed since she has had a representative in Congress, they are now entitled to the district nominee. They have therefore united upon Mr. C. M. Gage, of Huntingdon, as their candidate, and he has entered the contest. He expects to make an earnest effort for the nomination in the district, and will select firm, unwavering friends as conferees, men who will adhere to his interests and sustain him as long as there is any hope or possibility of his nomination.

Mr. Gage, it is conceded by all who know him, would be an exceedingly popular and available candidate. He possesses qualities that endear him to the people and secure for him their confidence and respect. Always approachable, affable and courteous in every way, he attracts to him all with whom he comes in contact and makes them his warm personal friends; and as his position brings him into close business relations with large numbers of people, he has acquired the good will and favor of the public, without regard to politics, and is in this respect particularly strong. He is not only available and popular—he is an ideal candidate.

Mr. Gage's long experience with and for some years his successful management of the Broad Top road is the best assurance of his acquaintance with the business interests of the country. His familiarity with the problems of transportation gives him wide and intimate knowledge of mining, manufacturing, agricultural and other industries upon which it is dependent, and which, in turn, are dependent upon it. The needs of these industries are well known to him and he is well qualified and prepared to promote their welfare.

Mr. Gage fully understands the necessity of continuing to American industries the protection now given them against European competition and of building up American manhood and citizenship. He is the friend of the workingman, as every one will testify who has been employed by himself or the company he represents. He sustains Republican policies in the great worldwide enterprises it has undertaken in making the great Panama Canal and in carrying our civilization to every corner of the earth which our flag or commerce may visit. He is enlightened and progressive and would extend American ideals to all mankind. His broad and comprehensive views are such as the times demand and as should be presented and maintained in Washington.

In Mr. Gage the Republicans of Huntingdon county have an opportunity to secure as their representative in Congress a citizen of their own and one long identified with its interests. His whole life has been spent here and in such a manner as to inspire perfect confidence in his capacity, his integrity, and his other essential qualifications.

Give Mr. Gage a united and enthusiastic endorsement. Vote for him and help to make it unanimous.

Director of the Poor.

J. Quincy Dell, of Cass township, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for director of the poor. Mr. Dell is a native of Union township and belongs to a family which has contributed largely to Republican success ever since the organization of the party. The Dells have been a Gibraltar and have never swerved from party fealty. This in itself would not constitute a sufficient reason for elevating one to a position of public trust as the same might be said of others but when it be considered that the representative who now solicits the public suffrage is a good clean man fully competent for the position and strictly honest and honorable in all transactions then party fealty is an added recommendation. Mr. Dell has all the qualifications for the position and would administer the duties of the office judiciously and economically. He will be nominated at the convention next week by a very large majority and in his home districts will receive a practically unanimous vote.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Bilioussness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Electrical Equipment of a Battleship.

According to London Engineering, the electrical equipment of the Chilean battleship *Albatros* is arranged on an elaborate system. The vessel is lighted with 1000 incandescent lamps, generally sixteen candle-power, but with fifty candle-power lamps in clusters on the yard-arms, and fifty candle-power lamps for the coal bunkers. The vessel has five generators, each with an output of 500 amperes at 1000 volts. They may be operated singly or in parallel. Specially insulated cables are used throughout, terminating in gun metal section boxes, which feed the water-tight distributing or cut-out boxes from which the lamps are controlled. In addition to the five generators there is a rotary converter. The plant is so arranged that it can be controlled by one man. There are five powerful search-lights, arranged to be withdrawn into cover during action or in heavy weather. There are seventy motors, used generally for ventilating, but electric ammunition hoists have been arranged for the seven and one-half-inch guns, and wherever suitable electric power has been applied to reduce manual labor.

The Last of the Mohicans.

Judge Michael I. Wallrich, of Shawano, Wis., is here to look after the interests of several hundred Indians of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribes residing in his State. Curiously enough the former of these two are in reality the "last of the Mohicans," as they are a remnant of the descendants of that once powerful clan.—Washington Post.

10,000 Plants For 16c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine solid Cabbages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 16c. POSTAGE, providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

When love and hope first met they formed a partnership which has never been dissolved.

Check a Cold in One Hour

With Hoxsie's Cough Disks. A wonderful remedy for Bronchitis, Tickling Cough, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. 25 cts.

Culpability is about the only ability some men possess.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

It is harder to reconcile ourselves to other people's successes than to our own defeats.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

Some men make positive failures even of their mistakes.

Americans Learning to Make Razors.

"The art of making razors is gradually becoming Americanized," said M. A. Mihills, of Chicago. "Up to a few years ago Americans could not make razors at all, or made such inferior grades that they were next to useless. The science has developed wonderfully in the past five years, though, and domestic goods are almost as good as imported. A razor has to be tempered to straw color to hold its edge, and if the temper runs to blue, which is the next shade, the instrument is ruined."—Louisville Herald.

Air famine is the common cause of pneumonia. N. Y.—13

EIGHT YEARS OF TORTURE.

No suffering more keen than kidney suffering. Sick kidneys make bad blood; cause weak, stiff and aching backs; cause blind, sick and dizzy headaches, lack of appetite and loss of sleep; keep you all tired out and spoil digestion.

To have perfect health you must cure the kidneys. Read how one man was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills after eight years of torture.

Henry Soule, of Pultney St., Hammondsport, N. Y., says: "For eight years I suffered constant agony from kidney complaint. I endured the worst torture from gravel and the kidney secretions were excessive and contained sediment like brick dust. I had to get out of bed from ten to twenty times a night and the loss of sleep wore me out. Indigestion came on, and the distress after eating was terrible. Doan's Kidney Pills effected a complete and lasting cure, and after the symptoms of kidney trouble were gone my stomach began to work as it should. This lasting cure, especially in a person of my age, proves the great value of Doan's Kidney Pills more convincingly than could any words of mine."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all druggists; price, 50 cents per box, or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for free trial.



JAPANESE FORCE WIPED OUT

United States Cruiser Reports Encounter North of Pingyang.

A RUSSIAN DESTROYER LOST

Japanese Army of 70,000 Troops, Under General Kuroki, Occupies Northern Korea—Four Chinese and Two Japanese Hanged as Spies at Port Arthur—Russia Has 230,000 Men Near Harbin.

Shanghai.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati, arriving here from Chemulpo, where it landed American refugees from Northern Korea, brings a circumstantial report of an encounter between 300 Russians and 200 Japanese, north of Pingyang, in which the Japanese were annihilated.

The Japanese forces are now advancing from Pingyang, and the first corps, or fighting line, is composed of not less than 125,000 men.

The Russians, 30,000 strong in the Yalu district, are retreating out of Korea, according to Japanese advices, and are fortifying the north bank of the Yalu, preparatory to standing a siege. This indicates that the first great battles of the war will be fought in Korea and not in Manchuria.

Newspaper correspondents are not permitted to go more than fifteen miles north of Pingyang, and then they must have licenses from the Tokio War Office. Two American correspondents, found twenty miles north of Pingyang, have been sent back to Seoul.

Besides the advancing army, the Japanese are constantly landing more troops at Chinnampo, forty miles from Pingyang, and at Chemulpo.

RUSSIAN DESTROYER LOST.

The Skori Sunk by a Mine Laid by the Japanese Off Port Arthur.

Chefoo.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Skori, while under way near Port Arthur, struck a mine and was blown up and sunk. Only four of her crew of some fifty men were saved.

The Skori was of the newest pattern. She was launched in 1902. It is assumed generally that the mine which destroyed her was laid by the Japanese on the night of March 9, but even if it was an uncharted Russian mine, the disaster is likely to be equally demoralizing, especially when the destruction of the transport Yenesel is recalled.

Spies Hanged by Russians.

London.—A dispatch from Chefoo says that, according to private advices from Russian sources, the greatest anxiety prevails at Port Arthur. Despite the utmost vigilance, the place is infested with spies, who are constantly betraying information to the Japanese.

Four Chinese and two Japanese were caught during the last bombardment signaling to the Japanese fleet. They were promptly hanged.

A letter from Port Arthur puts the garrison at less than 5000 men, but says there are 30,000 troops on the whole peninsula. Provision trains arrive hourly. The railway is intact.

Japanese Troops in Korea.

Paris.—The Tokio correspondent of the Matin sends the following information concerning the Japanese military situation up to March 10, which he says comes from a sure source:

"The first army of 70,000 troops, under General Kuroki, occupies Northern Korea. The brigade landed at Gensan forms part of the second army of similar strength. The mobilization of the latter has been completed.

After the first landing a small expeditionary force landed at Haiju. It pressed on and seized Pingyang. It was followed there by troops who landed at Chemulpo. This force was sufficient to secure a strategic front against a possible advance of the Russians from the Yalu River.

These troops had terrible weather, rain being followed by frost and then by a blizzard. The infantry, however, marched twenty-five miles a day, each man carrying nearly 100 pounds. They did well, bivouacking mostly in Korean villages.

Covered by this force, a larger force is now disembarking within easier distance of the objective, while it is reported that preparations for disembarkation are also being made at the only practicable port on the east coast of Korea.

The weather is intensely cold, but the troops are being immediately pushed forward and are bivouacked with their animals in the open, and sleep in turns in Korean houses, which are warm, though dirty. Everything requisitioned is paid for, but at present the army is independent of the resources of the country.

Russia's Army 230,000 Men.

Paris.—General Kuropatkin, who is on his way to the Far East, telegraphs, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, that 230,000 Russian troops are now concentrated between Harbin and Port Arthur.

Bandits Hold Up Car.

Three masked bandits held up and robbed the conductor and motorman on a trolley car of \$22 at North Sixteenth avenue at Chicago, Ill. Then they fired two shots at the car because the motorman did not put on enough speed to please them.

SUBMARINE BOAT SUNK

"No. A 1" Run Down While Engaged in Mimic Warfare.

Eleven Persons, Including Lieutenant Mansergh, the Senior Officer, Drowned—First Mishap of the Kind Known.

Portsmouth, England.—One of the newest of the submarine vessels recently added to the British Navy, the No. A 1, was struck while maneuvering in seven fathoms of water by a big steamship and went to the bottom a wreck.

Eleven persons were drowned within her steel sides, one of the victims being Lieutenant Mansergh, the senior officer engaged in submarine work. Not one person on board was saved.

The vessel that ran her down was the Berwick Castle, a Donal Currie liner, to the officers of which no blame attaches, as her officers were unaware of the presence of the submarine in those waters, and there was nothing above water to indicate that it lay below.

The accident occurred half a mile off the Nab Lightship, at Bainbridge, Isle of Wight, where the submarine was engaged in maneuvers. She was far down under the water awaiting the approach of a British battleship, which, in the mimic war she was playing, she intended to torpedo.

The liner felt the impact of the collision, but the officers did not dream of the real nature of the obstruction they had struck. On arriving in port the official report was that the liner had hit a torpedo, presumably a harmless affair used by the fleet in its practice work.

The other submarines and torpedo-boat destroyers taking part in the maneuvers heard the report of the Berwick Castle, but the dreadful significance of it was not realized.

It was only after waiting for several hours in vain for the A 1 to reappear that suspicion was aroused. Finally the hull was detected in the water half a mile off the lightship. She was located by the breaking of the waves at that spot.

That the submarine rose to the surface just before being struck is probable, for the officers and men of the Berwick Castle say that they saw a glistening, torpedo-like hull in the water.

The No. A 1 was of the latest Holland (American) model, and while she had proved to be capable in most ways, she was regarded as a bad diver.

She was built at Barrow, was 100 feet long and had a displacement of 180 tons.

This is said to be the first mishap of the kind on record.

WOOD NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

Vote of the Senate, 45 to 16, Practically on Party Lines.

Washington, D. C.—The nomination of Brigadier-General Leonard Wood to be Major-General was confirmed by the Senate. The vote stood 45 to 16, and was on party lines, except that four Democrats, Messrs. Cockrell, Dubois, Pettus and Patterson, voted for Wood, and two Republicans—Scott, of West Virginia, and Kittredge, of South Dakota—voted against him.

Mrs. Wood has made all arrangements to sail for the Philippines, and the Senators having her husband's interests at heart thought it would be a graceful thing to bring the confirmation about so that she might be relieved of all anxiety on this score as she sailed on the long voyage.

\$1000 FOR TAR AND FEATHERS.

Student Gets a Verdict Against One of His Fellows Who Hazed Him.

Montpelier, Vt.—Claude R. George, a student at Montpelier Seminary, received a verdict of \$1000 for the discomfort and injury which resulted from a coat of tar and feathers applied by James Howard. The verdict was returned against Howard alone, W. S. Fleury and Royce Marvin, the other defendants, having been declared not guilty.

The evidence showed that George had been hazed by half a dozen students on the night of Jan. 12, 1903. They broke into his room, and, after treating him roughly, administered a light coating of tar and feathers.

STORM DOES \$50,000 DAMAGE.

Rain and Hail in New Orleans Wreck a Building—Many Stores Flooded.

New Orleans, La.—The worst hail storm ever known here, accompanied by lightning and a terrific downpour of rain, caused considerable damage in and around New Orleans.

The roof of the Southern Express Company collapsed under the weight of water and hailstones, wrecking the building, injuring four men and killing eight horses. In many of the retail stores the stocks were damaged from \$500 to \$5000 by the rain. The total damage exceeds \$50,000. Much damage was done to fruit trees and young corn in the country.

BIG FIRE AT BATSON OIL FIELD.

2,000,000 Barrels of Oil Reported Burned—Texas Co. Loses \$700,000.

Austin, Texas.—Fire swept over the Batson oil field, burning every derrick in the field, and more than 2,000,000 barrels of oil in storage was destroyed.

The Texas Company, of which John W. Gates owns a controlling interest, had more than 1,000,000 barrels of oil in storage in the Batson field, and this is reported to have been burned, entailing a loss of about \$700,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Why does Mrs. Clubwoman look so sad?" "The world's injustice to woman has just struck her forcibly again." "How was that?" "She happened to think that Martha Washington isn't called the Mother of her Country."—Cincinnati Times Star.

Millions in Oats.

Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1903 in Mich. 240 bu.; in Mo., 255 bu.; in N. D., 310 bu., and in 30 other States from 150 to 300 bu. per acre. Now this Oat is generally grown in 1904 will add millions of bushels to the yield and millions of dollars to the farmer's purse. Try it for 1904. Largest Seed Potato and Alfalfa Clover growers in America. [A.C.L.]

Salzer's Speltz, Beardless Barley, Home Builder Corn, Macaroni Wheat, Pea Oat, Billion Dollar Grass and Earliest Canes are money makers for you, Mr. Farmer.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c. in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples.

When a man undertakes to discuss love he winds up by pronouncing it a form of insanity.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures colic. 25c. a bottle.

Men who mind their own business are too busy to quarrel with their neighbors.

Too Versatile.

Poor Jack of all trades! So strong is the prejudice against him that he is even denied the right to practice one avocation lest it interfere with his calling. This is an age of narrow specialization. When John Belcher, known now as a daring and original architect, was a young man he gave a good deal of time to music.

He had a fine voice, and was greatly in demand at evening parties.

One evening, after he had sung, to loud applause, he overheard two gentlemen talking him over.

"Who was the fellow that sang just now?" asked one. "The professional, I mean."

"Oh, that was Mr. Belcher, an architect."

"Well, he can't be much of an architect if he can sing like that."

The listener never sang again save at home. He decided that it was better to be a good architect than a pretty good musician and a fairly good architect.

Rapid Transit in the "Good Old Times."

A railway in New York State is now making experiments with a straight stretch of its track, to see whether it is possible to maintain a speed of 125 miles an hour.

About seventy-five years ago a speed of twenty-five miles an hour was considered too swift and too risky for ordinary travelers. For instance, here is the opinion of a writer who traveled on one of the first railway trains. He says:

"We went at the rate of twenty-three miles an hour. The motion seemed to me to be frightful. We were really flying. It was impossible for me to free myself of the fear of instant death."—New York Journal.



Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over.

"Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, Miss M. CARTLEDGE, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga."

At such a time, the grandest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the necessary changes, and is the surest and most reliable cure for woman's ills of every nature. Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Estes, of New York City, says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to you because I believe all young girls ought to know how much good your medicine will do them. I did dress-making for years before I was married, and if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I do not believe I could have stood the strain. There is no other work that is such a strain on the system. Oh, how my back used to ache from the bending over! I would feel as though I would have to scream out from the pain, and the sitting still made me so terribly tired and weak, and my head throbbed like an engine. I never could eat after work, I was so worn out. Then I was irregular, and had such frightful cramps every month they would simply double me up with pain, and I would have to give up working and lie down. But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound changed me into a strong, well woman. Yours very truly, Mrs. MARTHA ESTES, 513 West 125th St., N. Y. City."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female troubles cured. Sold by druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutions. Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

MORO TREATY ANNULLED

Rights Conferred by General Bates Declared Forfeited.

NATIVES FIGHT FOR SLAVERY

United States Troops Defeat Them and Capture Cannon and Ammunition—The Sultan of Sulu and His Subjects Commanded to Obey the Laws of the Philippine Commission.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of War Taft told the House Committee on Insular Affairs of a rebellion that has broken out among the Moros because of a proclamation issued by the Philippine Government abrogating the Sultan of Sulu treaty and prohibiting slavery. General Wade reported from Manila that a reconnoitring force east of Cottabato, Province of Moro, was attacked by a force of Moros, who rebelled against the anti-slavery law. General Wood telegraphed that the Moro position was shelled and the Moros were flanked and their outworks taken. Twenty-one old Spanish cannon and thirty-three Lantaka guns, besides large quantities of arms and ammunition were captured in the works, which were strong and well constructed. The Moro loss was considerable. There were no casualties on the American side.

In reporting this engagement to the House Committee, before which he appeared in the interest of the bill to provide for the more effective administration of civil government in the Philippines, Secretary Taft explained that some time ago he sent a cablegram to Governor Luke Wright, telling him to notify the Sultan of Sulu and the Dattos, who made a treaty with General Bates on August 20, 1899, that the treaty is abrogated and annulled, and that the Sultan and his Dattos have forfeited the annuities which were to be paid them under the treaty, and that they must henceforth obey the laws of the Philippine Government. Secretary Taft took the position that the Sultan of Sulu treaty was a mere modus vivendi, and that it has not been complied with by the Sultan of Sulu.

Before Secretary Taft entered upon the duties of Secretary of War Secretary Root directed the Philippine Commission to take up the subject of legislation for the Moros and submit it to Washington for approval. The object was to do away with polygamy and slavery and introduce a form of trustworthy government in the Moro country.

As the Moros are Mohammedans, there is more than ordinary difficulty in governing them. It has been said that our success thus far has been due to an understanding with the Porte under which the pilgrims to Mecca have been influenced every year to go home and counsel good will toward the United States.

UNION MEN BANISHED.

Telluride Citizens' Alliance Gets Rid of Trouble Makers.

Telluride, Col.—Between sixty and seventy-five members of the Telluride Miners' Union and sympathizers who were recently deported, but who returned when the militia were called away, were forcibly taken from their homes and boarding houses by 100 armed members of the Citizens' Alliance. They were then put aboard a specially chartered train and deported to Ridgway.

The men were warned individually and collectively after they were forced into the two cars of the train never to return to Telluride on pain of death. To make this warning more impressive the Alliance members fired a number of volleys at the departing train.

The decision to deport the unionists and their sympathizers was reached at a recent meeting of the Alliance. This meeting was largely attended. The strike situation was discussed and it was the consensus of opinion that something radical must be done. The running out of town of the union agitators and their sympathizers was finally suggested and promptly agreed to.

FRAUD IN ARMY PAY ACCOUNTS.

Two Lieutenants Are Brought Back From Manila For a Court-Martial.

San Francisco, Cal.—Lieutenant G. S. Richards, of the Twenty-third Infantry, and Lieutenant F. B. Neilson, of the Twelfth Cavalry, who arrived from Manila on the transport Thomas, have come here under arrest to appear before a court-martial appointed by General MacArthur. The two young men are charged with having duplicated their pay accounts in the Philippines.

Major Webster, of the Pay Department, made a special trip from Manila under orders from the War Department to report to General MacArthur as a witness.

FRENCH CABINET DEFEATED.

Loses in Vote on Amendment to Congregational Teaching Bill.

Paris, France.—The Government was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies in connection with the bill suppressing Congregational teaching. An amendment offered by M. Caillaux extending the period of suppression from five to ten years was carried against the opposition of Prime Minister Combes.

The vote was 282 to 271. The stability of the Government does not appear to be affected.

IRISH DEFEAT BALFOUR

British Ministry Beaten in House of Commons by Eleven Votes.

Premier Declines to Accept Result as a Cause For Resignation—Coup Planned by Liberals.

London, England.—Mr. Balfour's government was defeated in the House of Commons by the combined Liberal and Nationalist vote. This reverse was due to the prohibition by Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, of the teaching of Gaelic in the junior grades of the Irish Nationalist schools. Mr. Balfour, though defeated by a majority of eleven on this question, does not regard the vote as one of want of confidence, and he will not resign on this account. This determination was strengthened by the fact that shortly after the foregoing defeat he was able to secure a majority of twenty-five.

On the question of Catholic education the Nationalists had previously voted with the Unionist government, but while so doing they were planning the downfall of the Conservatives. The mine so ingeniously laid was sprung with a success that thrilled the country. The strategy with which the attack was planned and the scenes which marked its culmination recalled the times when Gladstone and Parnell waged a titanic struggle in the same arena.

It is learned that the Premier regards it as one of the essential principles of his party to keep the reins of government, at least for the present. What he may do after Easter still remains in doubt. The blow administered makes the Premier's task of holding his party together doubly difficult, and many supporters of the Government frankly said that they favored an early dissolution of Parliament rather than again undergo the humiliation experienced.

By a curious coincidence the only other defeat suffered by the Unionist party since Lord Salisbury came into power, and which endangered the existence of the Government, occurred nearly eight years ago, on Sir Thomas Esmond's amendment to Gerald Balfour's Land Purchase bill, when it again fell to the lot of the present chief whip of the Irish party to declare the Government in a minority, which on that occasion was one of only four votes.

STRIKE RIOTS IN CHICAGO.

Drivers of American Can Company Stoned and Dragged From Wagons.

Chicago, Ill.—A series of riots occurred between striking employees of the American Can Company and union teamsters who had refused to quit work in sympathy with the strike. The first disturbance was in the North Side of the city at one of the stables of the Can Company, several men being injured and two pickets arrested.

Two pickets were doing duty in the neighborhood when six teamsters attempted to leave the stables with teams. The pickets by signals summoned about twenty helpers. The drivers were stoned and dragged from the wagons, the assailants escaping when a patrol wagon loaded with police arrived.

A second fight took place at the company's South Side barn. Escorted by police several wagons succeeded in getting half way to a railway freight house, followed by threatening crowds. At Twenty-sixth street and Wentworth avenue the police charged a mob that was showering missiles on the drivers. The wagons reached their destination after the police had captured four of the rioters.

STILL AFTER HEINZE.

Butte and Boston People Say He Got More Than \$1,000,000 of Ore.

Butte, Mon.—Another charge of contempt of court was preferred against F. A. Heinze and some of his companies and officials before Judge Knowles, of the Federal Court, by the Butte and Boston, and the Boston and Montana companies. It is alleged that the accused violated an injunction issued in 1898 on a portion of the Johnstown claim, and have taken out ore valued at \$110,000.

The defendants have been cited to appear for trial in the near future. An application has also been made to make perpetual the order to inspect the Rarus and Michael Davitt workings, it being charged that further investigation has disclosed a continuous violation of the injunction in the Michael Davitt, and that the value of ore taken by Heinze amounts to more than \$1,000,000.

TIME GRANTED MACHEN.

Machen and the Others Have Until April 23 to Docket Appeal.

Washington, D. C.—Justice Pritchard, in Criminal Court No. 1, granted counsel for August W. Machen, George E. Lorenz, Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States in connection with the Postoffice Department investigation, until April 23 next to file their bill of exceptions and to docket their appeal in the Court of Appeals.

It is probable the appeal will not be heard until fall. None of the other Postoffice Department cases in which indictments have been reported will be tried prior to October.

Shot by Police Chief's Son.
John Kiely, the son of Chief of Police Kiely, of St. Louis, Mo., shot City Sanitary Inspector John Silence, who died later of his wounds.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME Are Never Without Peruna in the House for Catarrhal Diseases.



MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

UNDER date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past 25 years.

"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing.

"She also was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her. She firmly believes that she would have been dead only for these wonderful remedies.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of 25 years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me.

"Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Peruna is taken according to directions. Success to you and your remedies."

John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr.

Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. In my rounds as a traveling man I am a walking advertisement for Peruna and have induced many people during the past year to use Peruna with the most satisfactory results. I am still cured of catarrh."

John O. Atkinson,
Box 272, Independence, Mo.

When old age comes on catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safeguard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that meets these cases exactly.

Such cases cannot be treated locally; nothing but an effective systemic remedy could cure them. This is exactly what Peruna is.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Bachelor's Advice to Bachelors.

To the unmarried man with a sweet-heart Judge Phelan gives this advice: "If you find, after a reasonable courtship, that your sweetheart would not make a good wife, break the engagement—it is better to end matters then and there."—Detroit News.

To Make a Stamp Stick.

Should you have a stamp that will not stick, you will easily get enough gum from the flap of the envelope.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Worry is as useless as it is to tell people not to worry.

Billion Dollar Grass and Alfalfa.

When we introduced Billion Dollar Grass three years ago, little did we dream it would be the most talked of grass in America, the biggest, quickest, hay producer on earth, but this has come to pass.

Agr. Editors wrote about it, Agr. College Professors lectured about it, Agr. Institute Orators talked about it, while in the farm home by the quiet fireside, in the corner grocery, in the village postoffice, at the creamery, at the depot, in fact wherever farmers gathered, Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, that wonderful grass, good for 5 to 14 tons per acre, and lots of pasture besides, is always a theme worthy of the farmer's voice.

A. Walford, Westmore Farms, Pa., writes: "I have 60 acres in Salzer's Alfalfa Clover. It is immense. I cut three crops this season and have lots of pasture besides."

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c. IN STAMPS

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [A.C.L.]

The British Board of Agriculture estimates that there are 1,871,619 dogs in the country.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CENTS

FARQUHAR MACHINERY
Send for handsome new 1904 Catalogue.
AJAX PORTABLE AND TRACTION ENGINES All sizes.
THRASHING MACHINES All kinds—20 to 40 inch.
PENNSYLVANIA GRAIN DRILLS Disc and Hoe. Improved for 1904.
PORTABLE SAW MILLS with friction feed and log turner.
A. B. Farquhar Co., Ltd. York, Pa.

Valuable Premiums given for Wrappers
Same Soap
For The Laundry
at your Grocers.
Send for Catalogue N. Lautz Bros. & Co., BUFFALO, N.Y.

BABY HUMORS Milk Crust Scalped Head and Eczema Instantly Relieved & Speedily Cured by Baths with



And gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, purest and sweetest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. It means instant relief and refreshing sleep for tortured, disfigured, itching, and burning babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 99), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse St.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors. Send for "How to Cure Every Humor."

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 & \$3 SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes have by their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any shoes in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$4 to \$5—the only difference is the price.

Sold Everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin, which is everywhere called to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. Fast Color Euclets used. Shoes by mail, 5c. extra. Write for Catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headaches, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address: A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

FREE SPRAYER THE COMET

Sprays trees, plants and vines, sprinkles lawns, washes windows, carriages, etc. Has no equal, sells on sight. Sprays from bucket or barrel 50 feet. You want it. H. B. BUSLEIGH, Johnston, Ohio.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. E. E. GREEN'S HOME, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

ALTOONA.

J. W. Baith, contractor and builder, expects a good season in his line. He has contracts for several houses and expects to build six or more of his own to sell or rent.

D. E. Wilson, who had his knee broken on New Year's morning by falling into the pit at the Pittsburg round house in this city, is able to move around now with the use of crutches. He is the son of George Wilson of Cherry Grove, Trough Creek valley.

Our friend J. H. Walker, formerly a citizen of Hare's Valley, Huntingdon county, is prospering in the Mountain city. He has erected a fine home at corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-ninth street which is a credit to that part of the city. Harry is an enterprising man and holds a good position with the P. R. R. company in the passenger car shops. We wish him success as we want to see all the boys from old Huntingdon county keep to the front.

Yesterday was a pleasant day, the first nice Sunday for a long time. It made one think that spring was here, but Monday morning the ground was covered with its cloak of white and looked like the middle of January. I long to see the bright spring flowers like I used to see as I strolled out along old Trough creek and through the wild barrens to gather the wild honeysuckles. But those days are gone and so are many of the boys and girls who were my companions. Some are in the far west, some are in the sunny south, some are still in the valley and some have gone where the flowers are forever bright.

On the evening of March 5th the friends of Mrs. J. W. Baith, of 2910 Fifth avenue, made a surprise party for that estimable lady in honor of her forty-eighth birthday. When she and her husband came home from making a social call at the home of a neighbor she was much surprised to find her home crowded with many good things to eat. Among the guests was Mrs. W. W. Smith, who is quite well known to a number of your readers. The party was a nice and pleasant one and Mrs. Baith was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents. We hope she may live to enjoy many more such occasions.

TODD.

We have been having nice spring weather the past few days.

Mrs. Wilmer Taylor, of Huntingdon, visited friends in the valley.

Mrs. Zetta McClain and son, of Saxton, spent the past week at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. N. McClain.

John W. Chilcote and family moved to Johnstown last week where they expect to make their future home.

S. E. Rickabaugh and family spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of William Greenland in Clay township.

Mrs. Martin Forshey and daughter, Miss Emma, of James Creek, visited at the home of J. A. Crownover last week.

J. Leslie Evans, of Altoona, being unable to work, is spending a short time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Evans.

We are sorry to lose our friend, J. A. Crownover, and family from among us this spring. Joe is a good and obliging miller. They go to Shade Gap and Thos. G. Stapleton takes his place here.

Thomas Hoover has purchased the Geo. Hoffman farm and he and his brother-in-law, Frank Scott, are both moving from Johnstown onto their farms at this place. I. C. Horton has purchased the farm of Edward Horton, deceased, and will move onto it April 1st. J. N. McClain will move to Mount Union. Will Anderson goes on Mr. McClain's farm. Amon Curfman goes to the Whitney farm. Rush Baker is going on his property at Bagdad. H. D. Taylor will move to Bagdad.

CASSVILLE.

Miss Anna Corbin is visiting relatives at Newberg.

Don't forget the literary meeting on Friday night.

Mrs. James Cook was in town this week taking care of her sister Miss Sue Spangler.

A good many of our people attended the McClain sale on Thursday.

Miss Ethel Ramsey has gone to spend some time with her sister at Three Springs.

Rumor says a number of Huntingdon

business men were here making arrangements for the new railroad.

La grippe seems to be reigning in our town. Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Band Park, and Miss Sue Spangler are the latest victims.

Epworth League service Sunday was in charge of Bernice Houck. The topic was ably discussed and a nice audience was present.

The members of the Methodist church at Newberg sent Mr. and Mrs. Cramer with a very handsome dinner set to the Methodist parsonage as a token of their love and esteem to Pastor Strain and wife. Eagle Foundry folks sent them a very fine set of linen; Calvin a purse; Cassville a lamp and purse. Rev. Strain feels that he has had a prosperous year.

THREE SPRINGS.

Our roads are in bad condition, owing to rain the past two days.

The sick of our town are all improving except Margaret Chilcote.

Mrs. E. S. Heeter spent the past week at the home of her sister in Shirleysburg.

Miss Ethel Norris, of Saltillo, is spending this week with her grandmother who has been ill.

Mrs. Frank Edwards (nee Miss Laura Heck), of Allegheny city, is visiting at the home of her mother in this place.

Mrs. Geo. Hockenberry and little daughter have gone to Lewistown where they will spend a couple of weeks visiting.

Mrs. Elizabeth Creswell and children, of Trough Creek, visited at the home of her brother, James Mansberger, last week.

Mrs. Amy Cutshall and Miss Mae French have been spending the past two weeks at the home of Jesse Miller in Clay township.

V. C. Stevens last week moved his household goods into the home of Mrs. Covert. We are glad "Vint" has decided to stay in town.

Mrs. Dr. Bernhardt, who has been housed up with an affection of the throat, was able to take her place as superintendent of the M. E. Sabbath school on Sunday.

H. A. Nipple, better known as "Bert" in Three Springs, called on old acquaintances in town last week. We are glad to learn he is now a successful photographer in Indiana, Pa.

Chester Stever and lady friend, Miss Ethel Ramsey, of Cassville, and George Brown and Miss Laura Ramsey, of Maddensville, gave a short call at the home of C. E. Starr and family on Sunday.

Miss Beulah A. Starr, who has been engaged in the millinery work with Mrs. H. M. Chaney and daughter, of Huntingdon, will return to that place Saturday where she will again take up the work during the summer.

Local Institute Proceedings.

Following are the proceedings of a local institute held at Mapleton, March 19:

Institute was called to order, at 9.30 A. M., by electing Miss Emma Hamilton president and Florence M. Oswalt secretary.

Devotional exercises were held by Rev. J. H. Ake, after which an address was given by Mr. R. S. Henderson in which he advised the centralization of attention, the disciplining of children at home and respect for the teacher in the mind's of the children. An address along the same line was given by Mr. T. M. Wood.

Prof. J. G. Dell brought out the following points: Work while you can, prepare for your life work while you are young and work for the good of your fellow men.

Recitations were given by Carlton Stubbs, Hazel Hack, and Gayton Swope after which institute adjourned to meet at 1.15 P. M.

The afternoon session was opened by an address on "The Emotional Element in Education" by Prof. Emory Bagshaw. Train the mind to see things of fact and not of fancy, train well the three powers given us; the will, sensibility and intellect. The emotional element if properly developed will determine the civilization of any people.

"When Do Teachers Die Professionally?" was well discussed by Prof. D. W. Irvin. Our life professionally depends upon our literary digestion and assimilation. We are either increasing or decreasing along the line in which we are working, be on the alert. If teaching is your chosen profession put your whole life to it.

An address by Mr. I. N. Swope was given in which he spoke of the three factors in school work. The teacher, the parents and directors, and the co-operation of teacher and parents.

Qualifications of a Teacher by Mr. J. G. Hicks. A teacher should be genuine whole-souled, honest, manly, true and patient. Crowd out the "school keepers" and bring in the school teachers.

An address by Prof. C. C. Johnson on "The Township High School" was given, in which he fully discussed the work which should be done in such a school. "Teach only the common school branches and teach them well. Do not expect too much of the children."

Music was furnished by Miss Kegerreis,

Miss Vaughn, Miss Carrie Swope and the school.

Recitations by Miss Grace Smith, Mr. Starr, Miss Edna Dell, Reba Lucas, Vere Montgomery, Nora Bailey, Charles Bailey and Blair Shore were given throughout the afternoon session, after which institute stood adjourned. Secretary.

Fair Play.

MR. EDITOR:—The article from the "Local News" reprinted in your last issue needs a reply. It is manifestly unfair to Col. Bare, and with your permission I will show its unfairness. The writer asks if Col. Bare has always been a Republican of the "unswerving kind." I say he has and that the charge of defeating Republicans applies to Mr. Welch with far more force than it can against Col. Bare. Suppose Mr. Bare has been several terms in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. He was a good member who knew his friends after he was elected as well as before.

Will not his experience in the lower house fit him for service in the Senate? He understands Legislative practice and can take good position at once. Mr. Welch cannot. "Fair Play" is admonished that these offices are not created for the benefit of either Col. Bare or A. S. Welch. They are presumed to be for the good of the people and the salaries attached are paid by the people for service rendered. The man who can best serve them, they should nominate, and no doubt they will do so.

That Mr. Welch is an active, industrious, business man no one will dispute. He has a reputation for being able to discern the best end of a bargain, and I have never heard of any one complaining that Mr. Welch could not more than take care of himself in a deal. In politics his aggressive methods are the same. Every thing has to give way to his imperious will. Mr. Welch has not been County Chairman for nothing. His accounts are not audited. But evidence of his getting along in the financial world are not wanting. He makes money in his business and he does not throw it away in politics. Pathetic appeals by "Fair Play" for a "chance" for Mr. Welch are not necessary. Mr. Welch will always look out for himself; and in some instances his hard bargains, political and otherwise, will be remembered against him in his candidacy. Col. Bare is known as one of kindest, friendliest and most generous men this county has produced. This is why we believe a large majority of Republicans will vote for him.

Yours truly,
FARMER.

More Riots.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nerve and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Notice to Tie Makers.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company having given notice that they will suspend the purchase of all cross ties after 31st instant, I desire to notify all persons who are furnishing ties for my account to have all delivered not later than 30th instant. No indication has been given as to date of resumption of purchase.

JNO. S. BARE.

Huntingdon, Pa., March 21, 1904.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton Borough for the year ending March 7, 1904. Tax rate, six mills.

Account of J. A. Toomey, collector.
DR.
To amount of Duplicate \$542 02
" 5 per cent. added on \$58.42 2 92
CR.
By exonerations \$ 3 45
" 5 per cent. off \$44.92 for prompt payment 20 73
" 3 per cent. for collecting \$44.92 12 45
" 5 per cent. for collecting \$23.95 6 20
" Treasurer's receipts 502 41
\$544 94 \$544 94

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer Mapleton Borough Fund.
DR.
To amt. from preceding year \$174 38
" amount from Collector 502 41
" amount from Auditor General tax on foreign insurance 4 00
" fines from Burgess 9 10
CR.
By vouchers \$273 41
" 2 per cent. commission as Treasurer 5 47
Balance Dr. 411 01
\$689 89 \$689 89

Balance in Treasurer's hands \$411 01
Outstanding order \$318 60
We, the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough, being duly sworn, do certify that we have audited the accounts of the collector and treasurer of Mapleton Borough and that the foregoing is a true statement thereof.

JOS. S. WILSON,
L. F. BAKER,
Mapleton Borough, March 18, 1904. Auditors.

May, 1884.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN
Our Fall and Winter Stock
OF
Men's Women's Youths' Children's
LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a

HEATING or COOK STOVE

get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS.

JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESS.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention of Huntingdon County and the conference of the 17th Congressional district.

W. H. BOGGS.

CONGRESS.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention and the conference of the 17th Congressional district.

CARL M. GAGE.

PRESIDENT JUDGE—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for President Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican convention of Huntingdon county and the conference of the 20th Judicial District.

JOSEPH M. WOODS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for the State Senate, subject to the result of the ensuing primary election.

JNO. S. BARE.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and District Conference.

A. S. WELCH.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

L. M. HAGERTY.

LEGISLATURE.—To the Republicans of Huntingdon county: I hereby announce my candidacy for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

S. G. RUDY.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for Assembly, subject to the Republican convention.

Z. B. TAYLOR.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

J. QUINCY DELL.

EGGS FOR SETTING—Thoroughbred poultry—Silver Spangled Hamburg, Single Comb Black Minorca, Single Comb White Plymouth Rock. Price, 50 cents for thirteen eggs. W. D. MELCHER, 1327 Millin street, Huntingdon, Pa. 3-23-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—

Estate of John W. Shore, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John W. Shore, late of Springfield township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES SHORE, Administrator,
C. C. BREWSTER, Atty.,
Huntingdon, Pa. 3-16-0t

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

STANDING STONE
NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President

A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gilman, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5 28-02 yr.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B132.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, \$25,000. Surplus, \$2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.

T. A. Appleby, Vice President.

G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush,

M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce

Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G.

Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W.

J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

THE "ITEM"
\$1.00 per Year.

SULLY, COTTON KING, FAILS

The Bull Operator in Futures Smashed by Bears.

PANIC FOLLOWS HIS SUSPENSION

Daniel J. Sully, the Most Spectacular Figure in the Commodity Markets Since the Days of Joe Leiter, Has Gone to the Wall—Cotton Holdings Estimated at From \$24,000,000 to \$36,000,000

New York City.—The suspension of Daniel J. Sully & Co., whose operations on the cotton market have been the most powerful influence there for two years, was announced on the Cotton Exchange and caused a panic. The wildly fluctuating character of the market earlier in the day had made cotton traders apprehensive of some catastrophe, but the announcement came as a surprise and dealt a staggering blow to a market which had already declined nearly three cents a pound in the last four days.

Sully was supposed to be carrying from 300,000 to 400,000 bales of cotton for future delivery. The value of this vast amount would be from \$24,000,000 to \$36,000,000. Sully's scheme since the first of the year has been to bull prices up to a high level, and keep them there till the fulfillment of his contracts. The general belief on the Exchange was that a number of powerful spot dealers, resenting the artificial prices created by Sully, had united to smash him.

On the announcement of his failure the May option dropped from 14.32 to 12.65; July dropped from 14.82 to 12.75, and August went down to an even twelve cents.

As May and July were both selling at 16.65 on Monday, it will be seen that this was a drop of 400 points, or four cents a pound in four days.

Spot cotton, which had been selling at 14.93, dropped suddenly to 13.22.

After the first excitement of the panic had worn off, there was a rally of about 100 points all around.

Daniel J. Sully is considered by many the most spectacular figure that ever entered the cotton pit in this city. He came here from Providence something over a year ago. His rise was rapid, and in six weeks he rose from being a comparatively unknown man to have a national reputation.

It was not until he had passed his fortieth birthday that he began his wonderful career of speculation. He was born on March 9, 1861, at Providence, R. I., of Yankee stock that had not made any great impression in the financial world. A few months ago fabulous estimates of the millions of dollars of profits that he was supposed to have taken from his colossal bull speculation in cotton were made. He was not supposed to be operating alone, but who his biggest associates were Wall Street and the cotton district only guessed.

SUBMARINE BOAT LOST.

Lieutenant Mansergh and Ten Men Drowned.

Portsmouth, England.—The British submarine boat No. A 1 was run down and sunk off the Nab lightship by a Donald Currie liner and eleven persons were drowned, including Lieutenant Mansergh, the senior officer engaged in submarine work. The liner passed on and reported that she had struck a torpedo.

At the time she was struck the vessel was off the lightship, engaged in the manoeuvres, and was lying in seven fathoms of water, waiting the approach of a battleship.

The boat was one of the newest of the fleet of submarine vessels, and was built from the latest models, but she has always been a bad diver. She was inspected recently by King Edward and the Prince of Wales.

The name of the liner which struck the submarine boat is the Berwick Castle, from East London, South Africa.

TWO HELD FOR MILLER MURDER

Jury Names Dr. Smith as Principal and Mrs. Miller as Accessory.

St. Louis, Mo.—Dr. Warren J. Smith was held by the Coroner's jury at Sikeston for the murder of Harry Miller. Mrs. Miller, formerly Miss Lydia Spieldoch, of St. Louis, Miller's bride of less than eight weeks, was held as accessory.

The jury found that Miller came to his death from morphine poisoning, administered by Dr. Warren Smith as principal and Mrs. Lydia Miller as accessory.

Immediately after the verdict had been announced Mrs. Miller was arrested and taken before a justice of the peace for preliminary examination. She waived a preliminary trial and was held in \$5000 bail. Dr. Smith also waived examination. He furnished \$10,000 bail.

HANGED FOR ASSAULT.

Condemned Negro Admits the Murder of Two Other Women.

Norfolk, Va.—Henry Williams, the negro who assaulted and then tried to kill Mrs. Shields, a young white woman of Roanoke, Va., was hanged there. He was taken from Lynchburg to Roanoke under military protection. Williams confessed the crime and also to the murder of a white woman in East Liverpool, O., and another in Pennsylvania.

PANAMA APPROVES LOAN

Constitution Gives the United States the Right to Intervene.

The Salary of the President of the Republic Fixed at \$1500—Government Authorizes Sale of Gunboats.

Panama.—The Assembly has passed a resolution approving the loan of \$100,000 gold, suggested by President Amador, to be negotiated preferably in the United States.

A resolution has been passed authorizing the sale or charter of the Government gunboats. The republic at present has two gunboats, the Padilla and Chuicuito. The Padilla is a fair type of vessel and specially adapted for coastwise trade, being a light draught boat and not over 900 tons gross. It figured very prominently in the last Colombian revolution, the Liberals obtaining it from a Salvador commercial firm. The Chuicuito is a sort of tugboat, not of much account. It was purchased by the Colombian Government from the Pacific Steam Navigation Company during the last revolution to be used in operation against the Liberals.

The Assembly has fixed the salary of the President of the republic at \$1500, Colombian silver, a month, with \$6000 a year for entertainment. Of course, when the currency of the republic is decided upon his salary will be payable in that currency.

A law in regard to the footing of the army recently passed the last reading. This fixes the footing of the army, including officers, at 250. The fact of the matter is that an army is not needed in view of the guarantee of the United States to preserve the independence of the Isthmus, and there is no fear of any internal disturbance at present. The Panama Constitution gives the United States the authority to intervene even for the purpose of quelling a revolution within the republic.

It was intended that Mr. Ricardo Arias should leave for Washington as a special representative of this Government for the purpose of negotiating a supplementary treaty with the United States in connection with canal matters. However, it has been decided that the United States will send a representative here. This will do away with the necessity of the treaty passing back and forth between the two Governments for signature, as with the canal treaty proper.

RIOT OVER KUBELIK.

Germans Refuse to Allow the Czech Violinist to play at Linz.

Vienna, Austria.—The ferocity of the race hatred between the Germans and Czechs was illustrated at Linz.

An infuriated mob of Germans, who were seeking to revenge the alleged ill-treatment of their compatriots at Prague, stormed a hall in which Kubelik, the violinist, was performing. They attacked the carriage of Count Wickenburg, the District Governor, with sticks and stones.

The crowd overcame the police and entered the hall, where they destroyed the splendid decorative mirrors and threw missiles at Kubelik, causing indescribable confusion.

The violinist pluckily continued to play until his manager declared that the continuation of the concert was impossible.

The crowd then proceeded to Kubelik's hotel, fulfilling their threat not to allow the Czech artist to give a concert in the capital of Upper Austria.

WINTERS' EMBEZZLEMENTS

Collector Stranahan Relieved of All Responsibility For Them.

Washington, D. C.—The Senate has passed a bill, already passed by the House, relieving Collector Stranahan and former Collectors Bidwell and Kilbreth, of New York, from responsibility for the embezzlements of Byram W. Winters.

Winters, who was appointed by Collector Magone, was placed in charge of the Customs Bureau at the New York Postoffice by Collector Kilbreth. He was in that place for seven years and was embezzling all the time.

In 1902 Collector Stranahan made a change in the system by which the money passed through two men's hands instead of one. This led to Winters' discovery. On March 17, 1903, Winters pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in Sing Sing. Winters' defalcations amount to \$8821.34, for which the Collectors would be responsible but for the passage of the bill.

AUSTRIAN PALACES STONED.

Students Enraged Because Revolution of 1848 Was Not Honored.

Vienna, Austria.—The palaces of Emperor Francis Joseph and the Archduchess Clothilde in Budapest were stoned by a mob, resulting in the windows being broken, because the buildings were not decorated in honor of the anniversary of the Revolution of 1848.

A great crowd of students and workmen, after a demonstration in front of the statue of the poet Petofy, paraded the streets, and noticing the palaces were not displaying flags like most of the other edifices, showered them with stones until the police charged and dispersed the rioters. Several persons were injured and many arrests were made.

German Pig Iron Production.

The pig iron production of Germany for January amounted to 331,053 tons, against 848,748 in December and 792,053 tons in January, 1903.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The condition of Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, who was dangerously ill, is considerably improved.

The President has granted pardons to two Filipinos, Arturo Echalar and Elias Mendoza, who were convicted before a military commission of the murder of a native corporal of police.

W. T. Nichols has been promoted by the President to be Secretary of Arizona to succeed Isaac T. Stoddard. Mr. Nichols is Chairman of the Territorial Republican organization of Arizona.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Charles H. Robb, to be Assistant Attorney General in the Department of Justice.

Chief Justice Fuller announced an adjournment of the United States Supreme Court for a fortnight.

President Roosevelt signed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, the first of the big supply bills to become a law. He also signed an act authorizing bail in criminal cases on appeal in the courts of the Indian Territory.

Senator Clark, of Montana, returned to his seat looking well in spite of his recent severe illness.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

General Leonard Wood reports from Mindanao that he captured without loss the extensive works and fifty-one cannon of Datto Ali, who was defying the slavery law in the Cotabato district.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, sailed from San Juan, Porto Rico, on the Coamo.

The efforts of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to unite the two insular labor organizations in Porto Rico have proved unsuccessful, owing to personal and political differences between the labor leaders.

The Porto Rican Legislature has adjourned. It passed forty bills. The Governor placed his first veto since the establishment of the Legislature on a bill increasing the powers of municipalities.

DOMESTIC.

After twenty years of vain searching for gold, from British Columbia to Mexico, and just shortly after he had discovered a mine which was sold for \$600,000, Edward M. Sturgeon died suddenly at El Paso, Texas.

Fire at San Angelo, Texas, destroyed business property valued at \$200,000. The hotel was filled with guests, but all escaped safely.

Two earthquake shocks were felt at Seattle, Wash., the first of five seconds and the second of fifteen seconds' duration. The vibration rattled dishes and moved chairs.

In a furious storm enough snow fell to make the total for the winter break all previous records in Chicago. The season several weeks ago was officially declared the coldest ever known there.

Emil Waltz, who has been on trial for six weeks on the charge of murdering four-year-old Alphonse Welms, was found guilty at Detroit, Mich. The police claim that Waltz was connected with a similar murder of a boy in Rockford, Ill.

A Vermont jury awarded Claude R. George, a student at Montpelier Seminary, \$1000 for physical discomfort and injury, which he received with a coat of tar and feathers. He was the victim of hazing in 1903.

W. L. Collins, former cashier of the Indiana National Bank, at Elkhart, pleaded guilty in the Federal Court to eighteen charges in connection with the failure of the bank.

The Rev. Father William Mayer, pastor of St. Mary's German Catholic Church, Richmond, Va., suffered a stroke of apoplexy while saying Stations of the Cross in his church, and later died in the church residence.

A Grand Jury returned two indictments against James McDonald in connection with the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer, in Bedford, Ind. One indictment charges murder, while the other charges statutory assault.

The car barn of the Chicago Union Traction Company, at Blue Island avenue and Leavitt street, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. Crossed electric wires caused the blaze.

FOREIGN.

The Kaiser arrived at Gibraltar and received General Sir George White, the commandant. They had luncheon together.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the Viceroy of India, will sail from Bombay homeward bound on a holiday trip, April 3.

The Minister of Public Works has petitioned the Spanish Parliament for funds sufficient to send 100 workmen employed in various trades to America for two years' training.

The Peruvian Senate has authorized the Government to arrange the pending questions between it and the Peruvian Corporation.

Lieutenant von Krehn has been condemned by a court martial at Dresden, Germany, to four months' imprisonment in a fortress for challenging and fighting duels with his brother officers in defense of his family honor. His opponents, Lieutenants Bax, Thorn and Gerlach, were respectively condemned to six, fifteen and twenty-four months' imprisonment in a fortress.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Car Crashes Into Bedroom.

Mrs. Joseph Callowitz went to bed at her home, in Centralia, one night and woke up the next morning on top of a big box car. The car, one of an extra westbound freight train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, jumped the track, alongside of which the Callowitz residence is situated. The car turned at right angles with the track and plunged into the building. It cut a swath eight feet wide through the barroom, completely demolishing the place. The car was so high it reached above the first floor ceiling, and as it dashed into house, tore out the floor of the room above the saloon, in which Mrs. Callowitz and her baby were sleeping. The box car roof took the place of the floor, and Mrs. Callowitz's bed settled firmly upon it. Around her room the floor had been cut away, and plaster and debris were falling. Trainmen and neighbors came to her assistance, and by means of a plank she reached a rear room with her child and obtained clothing. She was uninjured beyond a slight cut on the nose.

Took Out Fish by Tons.

Two hundred people, many from Altoona, fished one day out of the Three Mile dam, south of the city, which broke when the ice gorge gave away. The Italian laborers on the Pennsylvania Railroad work were the first to seize the opportunity, and before breakfast more than 100 were wading the dam catching carp, bass and suckers, the size of which they had never before dreamed of. Fishermen who drove to the dam from this city say that tons of fish were taken, many of the carp weighing as much as thirty pounds. The dam had not been drained since the flood of 1889. Mike Agria, one of the Italian fishers, unexpectedly encountered a giant snapping turtle. He seized his prize with glee, not knowing the business qualities of the reptile's beak. As a consequence he was hauled to the City Hospital, where all but one of his fingers were amputated.

Charged With Thirty Murders.

The delirious ravings of an Italian boy who had been stabbed and left for dead gave a clue to what detectives at Altoona believe is the most dangerous Italian secret society in existence. Thirty murders in three counties are attributed to this society, and no conviction has been obtained in any one of the cases. Ten of these murders were committed among the Italians working on railroad improvements in this county. While lying in the hospital in a delirium the boy who gave the clue cried out in fear, declaring that the avengers were pursuing him, but when he became rational he resolutely refused to talk. The detectives have learned that the organization has a large Sicilian membership and that its ramifications extend all over the country.

Jail Breakers Sentenced.

George Bond, the jockey, who murderously assaulted Warden Gotwals and Under Keeper Beckwith, to escape jail, was sentenced to eleven years in the Eastern Penitentiary. William Cornwell, who took a hand in the attempted jail breaking, got twelve years. Bond escaped four years additional imprisonment by an error in the indictment, which failed to include Beckwith in the murderous assault. The men's plans for freedom were frustrated by the bravery of the warden's wife, who held them in check with a pistol.

Lichtenwalner Freed.

The charges of "gross and wilful misconduct in office, drunkenness and indecency," brought by Allison K. Brobst, son-in-law of Catherine Bechtel, against District Attorney Lichtenwalner, of Allentown, were dismissed by Judge Trexler on technical grounds. None of the Bechtels were present, but Lawyer William J. Jones appeared for Brobst, the complainant, and State Senator Dewalt and former Judge Horsey for the District Attorney. Attorney Dewalt objected to the reception by the Court of the ex-parte affidavits of Brobst, and asked that Mr. Lichtenwalner be discharged.

Flood Turned His Acres Around.

A freak of the recent disastrous flood was the turning around of the celery farm of M. C. McCollum, near Espy. McCollum had three acres of celery plants in ground of a marshy nature, planted in rows running east and west. The water got under the beds below the frost line, and lifting them bodily, floated the entire three acres a distance of 200 feet, where it deposited them with the rows running north and south. McCollum estimates his loss at \$1500.

Wolf Played With the Dogs.

The farmers near West Union have been holding fox hunts and wolf hunts during the winter at intervals. The dogs were set loose on a Kansas wolf one day recently. The latter ran several miles, then backed up against a corn crib and awaited the dogs. The dogs soon appeared, but the wolf finally began playing with the dogs, and when the farmers came up the dogs and wolf were having a game of tag. This broke up the hunt.

Long Term For Desperate Thug.

In Criminal Court at Media Judge Johnson sentenced Charles Kimball, a noted character of Chester, to eleven years in the Eastern Penitentiary. He was convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill and highway robbery, having assaulted and robbed George MacKenzie on last Christmas Day. The latter was in the hospital for seven weeks by reason of the assault.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Secretary of War Taft will deliver the Memorial Day address at Topeka, Kan.

M. Henri Cordier has been elected President of the Paris Geographical Society.

The Sultan of Johore is visiting Europe for the first time. The late Sultan died while on a visit to England nine years ago.

A new county in Kentucky, made from parts of Carter, Elliott and Lewis counties, is to be named in honor of Governor Beckham.

Vice-Admiral Sir Gerald Noel, who commands the British fleet in Chinese waters, has had more thrilling experiences than any other officer in the British Navy.

Heinrich Vogel, a well-known German portrait painter, has left his whole property, valued at \$250,000, for the founding of a charitable institution for artists.

Rev. B. F. Reeve, who has been preaching on Long Island for half a century, is about to retire from his pastoral labors and devote the rest of his life to farming.

The five-year-old son of Soneng Pao Kis, the Chinese Ambassador in Paris, speaks French as well as Chinese, fluently, and has already memorized 2500 of the characters of the Chinese script.

King Leopold of Belgium is, according to a German journalist, "the American among the monarchs of Europe." He carefully notes the inclinations of the rulers on bigger thrones, with the sharp eyes of a shrewd observer.

Elihu Root, former Secretary of War, in spite of the temptation of automobiles, used only horses during his official career. The War Department does not own an automobile, and in that respect differs from most of the other departments.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Canada is talking of changing the name of Hudson Bay to Canadian Sea.

England last year imported \$10,000,000 worth of automobiles and exported only \$1,700,000 worth.

The British Board of Trade has found that the life of the average seaman is twenty-eight years.

The Turkish Government has arranged for a loan of £200,000 Turkish through the Ottoman Bank.

The first cargo of benzene ever imported to the United States was recently received at Philadelphia, Pa.

It is estimated that there are between 15,000 and 20,000 boys who sell newspapers in the streets of New York.

The Auditorium Theatre, in Chicago, Ill., was allowed by the Fire Commissioners to reopen, using the whole stage.

Mrs. J. H. Goeke and two little girls, wife and children of a prominent attorney, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, died from inhaling gas.

Gross postal receipts for February at fifty of the largest postoffices show an increase of 9.97 per cent. over February of last year.

The Bureau of Navigation reports that forty-six vessels, of 13,992 gross tons, were built in the United States during the month of January.

James A. Bradley has offered to donate a block in North Asbury Park, N. J., for the publishing plant of the Methodist Book Concern.

The spot under which the driller of the Hudson River tunnel were working could be seen in the water, where it was marked by a disturbance like a geyser.

The receipts and shipments of live stock at Chicago for 1903 were the largest on record, and the combined business aggregated a value of \$302,000,000.

LABOR WORLD.

Railroad baggagemen, of Buffalo, N. Y., are now organized.

Montreal (Canada) firemen have been granted an increase of ten per cent. in their pay.

Thirty-eight thousand persons work in various industries in the Chicago stock yards.

Coal operators in Wise County, Virginia, have made a twelve per cent. wage reduction, affecting hundreds of men.

The garment workers, the painters, cigarmakers, bookbinders, cloakmakers, tailors and many other unions admit women to membership.

A general defense fund of \$150,000 is being raised by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

There has been an increase of forty-two per cent. in the membership of the stationary firemen's unions of Massachusetts since last August.

There will be no changes in the wages of bricklayers this year. The date for either the union or employers to ask for a change has passed.

Several postal clerks' unions have been chartered by the American Federation of Labor, and now it is proposed to form a national union of the calling.

Owners of the Denaby and Cadeby collieries have sued the Yorkshire (England) Miners' Association for damages resulting from the long continued strike at these collieries in 1902. The amount claimed is \$750,000.

The Executive Board of the International Teamsters' Union has decided that a local, before it can go out on a sympathetic strike, must have a two-thirds vote of its members, indorsed by a two-thirds vote of the joint conference of that vicinity, and in addition the consent of the Executive Board.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY THE
REV. C. L. PALMER.

Subject: "Why the Righteous Suffer and the Ungodly Prosper"—God Permits Afflictions to Come Upon His People as a Character Test.

KINGSTON, N. Y.—In the Reformed Church of the Comforter on Sunday morning the Rev. C. L. Palmer preached a scholarly discourse entitled "Why the Righteous Suffer and the Ungodly Prosper." He took his text from Psalm 73: 3: "For I was envious at the arrogant, when I saw the prosperity of the wicked."

The twenty-third Psalm was probably composed by Asaph, who was a pious Jew, and one of the leaders of the temple chorus. The phraseology and contents indicate that he was intelligent and spiritual, and that in the course of his religious experience was exposed to the ravages of doubt. However, upon mature deliberation all doubt was overcome, and he became strong in the faith.

The particular problem that confused him was why the righteous suffer and the ungodly prosper. Why the most vicious criminal should enjoy material prosperity and consecrated disciples be subjected to suffering. If God is perfectly righteous in Himself, and supremely just in all His dealings with men, why does He allow the ungodly to succeed and the believer to fail? Why does He not obliterate every sinner and preserve every saint? Why does He permit the godly to pass through so many deep and raging seas of affliction? Why are many of the Christless so free from human misery? These are questions which have been fresh in the mind of every generation, and the only satisfactory answer is the one that sufficed the psalmist.

Before undertaking to develop so important a subject it is necessary that we divest our minds of one possible misconception. The implication of the text is not that all the wicked prosper, and that all the righteous are afflicted. It is not that all the ungodly prosper because they are ungodly, or that all believers are afflicted because they are believers. It is not true that all the worldly enjoy success, and all the righteous are discontented, unhappy and unsuccessful. The psalmist was in a pessimistic mood at the time of writing, and describes a condition from which he was eventually extricated. It is true that some godless men and women seem to be happy and prosperous, and that some devoted disciples are greatly afflicted. But it is far from the natural deduction of Scripture and experience that all the godly are unsuccessful and the wicked prosperous, though we do acknowledge that the ancient sentiment of the text is not without its modern application. We still wonder why the unrighteous prosper and the godly are afflicted.

I. WHY THE UNGODLY ENJOY TEMPORAL PROSPERITY.

We cannot deny that many worldly people have an abundance of life's blessings, and that they appear to be quite free from adversity. It is well known that many of our most wealthy people seem to be indifferent to religion. They spend their time and means either in business or seeking pleasure. Our contention is that human success or failure is not an infallible criterion by which we are to justify or condemn the government of God.

It is not uncommon for godless people to inherit property. Nor is it unusual for unbelieving parents to leave an inheritance to their children. That while there has been utter indifference to Christianity there has been no want of concern in the accumulation of wealth. And many possess a disinterested temperament that protects them from needless care and anxiety.

Unbelievers are often more shrewd than Christians. "The children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light." A life of utter absorption in the accumulation and management of money develops an acumen, one who readily discovers whatever will contribute to his personal and temporal advancement. And since we are free moral agents it is possible for one to succeed in the direction of his ambition.

Unbelievers are often less scrupulous. They will do many things for temporal comfort that others will not. A godless mortal will keep a saloon or a gambling den, from which the profits are very large. He will desecrate the Sabbath or violate any of the divine laws without hesitation so long as his personal interest is encouraged. His motto is "eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow we die." Would a reborn soul and heir of the kingdom do the same? A true disciple of the Great Teacher would not consciously transgress any civil or religious requirement, even if by such a violation he would increase his means and comfort.

The attention of unbelievers is more concentrated on the accumulation of wealth and on personal comfort. It is about all many think of. They think about money when they retire. They dream about it at night. It is upon their minds when they awake in the morning, and they labor for it during the day. It is the only desire they have, and it is not strange that they should obtain it.

Christians are unwilling to deprive themselves of the comfort and blessing of giving. Our churches are supported by the professed followers of Christ. All the philanthropic and charitable organizations are largely sustained by those who bear the Christian name. The church has great reason to thank God for those who give so liberally toward her support, while the world is either hoarding or wasting its means, they are applying their gifts to the social, intellectual, moral and eternal improvement of others.

The long suffering of God is not to be ignored. God permits ungodly people to obtain the desire of their hearts. The sneering jest of Dionysius, the younger, a tyrant of Sicily, when, after having robbed the Temple of Syracuse, he had a prosperous voyage with the plunder is well known. See you not, said he, to those who were with him, how the gods favor the sacrilegious? The interpretation of the incident was from the standpoint of a heathen. God simply permitted him to escape.

Doubtless the ungodly are allowed to prosper, in order to test and prove the righteous. It is a test for the faithful but unfortunate to see some godless mortal carried on the sea of prosperity. But it is a test that we are abundantly able to sustain. Socrates, being asked what would be vexatious to good men, replied, the prosperity of the bad. What would vex the bad? the prosperity of the good. It is not and cannot be made to appear incompatible with the perfection of God's government that the ungodly should have a measure of material prosperity.

II. WHY THE RIGHTEOUS HAVE ADVERSITY

Having admitted that the ungodly often enjoy temporal prosperity, it remains to acknowledge that the righteous are frequently subjected to the greatest suffer-

ing of body and mind, and if possible to ascertain the cause. Not all are greatly affected, though it is very likely that every heart sustains some burden.

Even our limited knowledge of the Scriptures and imperfect religious experiences enable us to understand why believers are often afflicted. It seems as if some were destined to be unfortunate. Everything they undertake fails, and the harder they labor the more they are disappointed. We utterly repudiate the doctrine of fate, but find ourselves confronted with the fact that some seem to be creatures of misfortune.

Many of life's adversities are brought upon ourselves. We may accuse others or even God, but in our inner conscious ness find ourselves confronted with the conviction that we have been the cause of our own suffering. A man who attempted to steal wheat from an elevator brought down an avalanche of the staff of life which smothered him to death. He had transgressed the law and brought upon himself destruction.

Some of life's adversities are brought upon us by others. The social fabric is so closely woven that even one thread cannot be broken without weakening the whole. So we suffer for the deeds of others. A bank official absconds with the funds of the institution and many lose all they possess. One partner defrauds another and throws him into bankruptcy. The President is assassinated, his family broken-hearted and the nation and world in mourning. An intoxicated father destroys the life of his child and the family never recovers from the shock.

Unquestionably God permits afflictions to come upon His people. Adversity is required as well as prosperity. If it were not for the former we should become indifferent to the latter, and forget the source from which all blessings come. Prosperity is a more severe and refined test of character than adversity, as one hour of summer sunshine produces greater corruption than the longest winter's day. India with her famine is more to be envied than ancient Rome with her fatal apoplexy of wealth. Better grace with scarcity than plenty without saving salt.

We believe that God sometimes sends affliction to bring His children back to Himself. He takes away the idol of some heart that He may be the only object of adoration. He sweeps away houses and lands to teach His people that they are dependent on Him. One has excruciating pain to teach him the frailty of the body and the certainty of its ultimate dissolution. Spurgeon used to say that many are like boys' tops, they only spin when they are whipped.

There is a famous fairy tale in Bradwardine that will convey to our minds the interpretation that we ought to apply to the sublime doctrine of providence. A certain hermit resolved that he would travel from place to place until he found some one who could offer a satisfactory explanation of the government of God. As he was passing along on his contemplated journey an angel in the form of a man joined him. The first night they lodged at the house of a very holy man, and they spent their time in praising God and conversing upon divine things. In the morning when they departed the angel took with him a cup of solid gold. The second night they came to the home of another religious man by whom they were most hospitably entertained. In the home they had an infant upon whom their affection centered. When they left the next morning the angel destroyed the life of the child. The third night they were entertained in a home of great wealth. When they left the following morning the angel killed the favorite steward. The last night was at the home of a godless man, to whom he gave the cup of gold as the angel left. After the fourth night the hermit asked the angel to explain why he had taken the cup and given it to another, why he had taken two lives. He replied, I will now explain. The first man was being ruined by his cup, so I took it away. The second home was more concerned in regard to the child than in the service of God. The steward was slain to preserve the life of his master whom he was plotting to destroy. The golden cup was given to the ungodly man because his only comfort was to be had here. Or in other and inspired words: "All things work together for good."

All ostensible prosperity is not true prosperity. The prosperity of the world is greatly overestimated. Some godless men succeed in certain particulars, but they have not that which is worth more than the treasures of Egypt. They are poor spiritually. They cannot purchase at the market the one great need of the soul. The adversity of the righteous is also overestimated. They do suffer, they expect to suffer and are willing to suffer if such suffering will contribute toward justification. But it is better to be in moderate circumstances and be in the kingdom, than to roll in wealth and be outside of it. It is better to be in the kingdom with pain than out of it without.

There is only one just conclusion. It is that the government of God is perfectly just and that we are safe in its keeping. A child once said, I know that the criminal will obtain justice because my father is the judge. We know that we shall have prosperity and adversity. We know that we shall have justice because our heavenly Father is the Judge.

How to Get Warm.

Warmth is a sign of life. That it is also a very desirable part of our comfort is realized by many a one who reluctantly leaves a warm bed, and shiveringly meets the winter's cold, indoors or out, these winter mornings. If there is an open fire or a heater near by, it is a great temptation to try to get warm by taking in all the heat we can get from such a source. But some have learned a better way. They shun heat from other sources and make it for themselves. By brisk exercise of their own bodies, by the healthy shock of a cold sponge, by an energetic walk before taking the car, they make and give out warmth, and the cold demon is routed. And this is the better way in all spheres. Created warmth is better than borrowed warmth. Your own smile of greeting to another will bring more warmth into your life than you can get by depending on another's. Your own loving word, your own unselfish act, brisk and unhesitating, with perhaps its healthy shock as of a cold sponge, will set your spiritual circulation to tingling in a way that will warm you to the core. Try it some cold day.

A Lovable Quality.

People would try harder for trustworthiness if they knew how lovable a quality it is. When you know you can rely upon any one, that whatever they undertake to do will be done; that you can really pass over a share of your load to them, you cannot help liking them. On the other hand, it does not matter how amiable men be if they are forgetful, if they are unpunctual, if they habitually neglect, they become sources of such annoyance that one's liking is apt to die out.—W. R. Nicoll.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS
FOR MARCH 27.

Review of the First Quarter—Read Luke 11, 46-52; 14, 17-20—Golden Text, Matt. 11, 23—Topic, "The Mighty Works of Jesus."

Introduction.—During the quarter we have studied the life of Christ from His youth to the beginning of the third year of His public ministry. The first year is called the year of obscurity, because of the little recorded about Him. The second year is the year of His greatest popularity, while the third year is the year of opposition and death. His popularity reached its height at the time of the miracle of feeding the five thousand.

Lesson I. Topic: Jesus among the doctors. Place: Nazareth and Jerusalem. Jesus grew and became strong like other children. At the age of twelve He went with His parents to the feast of the Passover. When they start on the return trip the child is left behind; found in the temple with the doctors of the law, asking and answering questions; all were astonished; His parents gently reprove Him; He tells them He must be about "His Father's business;" returns with them to Nazareth.

II. Topic: Preparing the way of the Lord. Place: The wilderness of Judea. Tiberius Caesar, Roman Emperor; Pilate, Governor of Judea; Herod, tetrarch of Galilee; Annas and Caiaphas, high priests. John preached in the wilderness; baptized in Jordan; preached repentance; insisted that they bring forth fruits unto repentance; a thorough reformation required of all; pointed to the Messiah.

III. Topic: Jesus overcoming Satan. Place: Mount Quarantania. Jesus goes from Nazareth, in Galilee, to be baptized of John. John shrinks from such a step; Jesus urges it; is baptized; the heavens are opened; the Spirit descends like a dove upon Him; voice from heaven; led into the wilderness; fasts forty days and nights; afterward hungered; is tempted by Satan: 1. Command stones to be made bread. 2. Cast thyself down. 3. Worship Me.

IV. Topic: Christ and His gospel. Place: Nazareth. Jesus is in the synagogue on the Sabbath day. Reads from Isa. 61: 1, 2; applies the scripture to Himself; He can save the poor, the broken-hearted, the captives, the blind, the bruised; they question regarding His lowly birth; He cannot heal there because He is not received; justifies His course by Elijah and Elisha; they think He puts them lower than the heathen; try to kill Him; He escapes.

V. Topic: The miraculous draught of fishes. Place: On the Sea of Galilee. Jesus walking by the Sea of Galilee; the people pressed upon Him; He entered into Peter's boat and taught them while they stood on the land; commanded Simon to "launch out into the deep" for a draught; Simon said they had toiled all night and caught nothing, but he obeyed Christ's word; a great multitude of fishes inclosed; the net was breaking, and Peter beckoned to James and John to come to their assistance; both ships were filled until, they began to sink; the disciples were astonished at the miracle. They left all and followed Christ.

VI. Topic: Christ healing diseases. Place: Capernaum. Jesus is in the synagogue on the Sabbath day. Teaches the people; they are astonished at His doctrine; an unclean spirit cries out; Jesus casts him out; fame spread abroad; at Peter's house; mother-in-law healed; when the sun was down the diseased and those possessed with devils were brought to Him, and He healed them all and cast out the devils. He "suffered not the devils to speak." Jesus is not dependent upon the testimony of devils to carry on His work or to prove His divinity. There is no concord between Christ and Belial (2 Cor. 6: 14-16).

VII. Topic: Christ's power to heal and save. Place: Capernaum. Jesus is probably at Peter's house; a great crowd at the door; a paralytic brought and carried to the roof; the roof torn up; the bed let down; Jesus saw their faith; "Thy sins be forgiven thee;" the scribes reason; He speaketh blasphemies; Jesus answers them; which is easier to say, Arise, or thy sins be forgiven? The cure; the people amazed. They glorify God, saying, "We never saw it on this fashion." They saw that none but God could perform such a wonderful cure and they were filled with reverence and fear. The divinity of our Lord is here fully established.

VIII. Topic: Reasoning about the Sabbath. Place: Capernaum. While Jesus and His disciples were walking through a field of grain on the Sabbath day, the disciples plucked the grain and ate it to satisfy their hunger; the Pharisees found fault; Jesus justified their course by referring to David's act in eating the show bread, and to the priests who were obliged to work on the Sabbath; He healed a man with a withered hand; they would lift a sheep out of a pit on the Sabbath day, and a man is better than a sheep.

IX. Topic: True and false religion. Place: The Mount of Beatitudes, or the "Horns of Hattin." After a night of prayer and after choosing His twelve apostles, Jesus preached the Sermon on the Mount to His disciples and the assembled crowds. In this lesson He shows that mere profession is not sufficient; we must be doers of the word and not hearers only; the one who hears and does is likened to a wise man who built his house on a rock and when the storms came it stood; the one who hears and fails to do is like a foolish man, who built on the sand, and when the storms came his house fell.

X. Topic: The power and authority of Christ. Place: Jesus and His disciples are crossing the Sea of Galilee. Jesus is asleep; a great storm arises; they awake Christ and appeal to Him to save them; He arises, rebukes the wind and says unto the sea, Peace be still, and there is a great calm; He gently reproves them for their weak faith; they are astonished at Christ and the wonderful miracle. Let all learn to have faith in God.

XI. Topic: Herod's great crime. Place: Macherus. The death of John occurred about the time the twelve returned. Herod Antipas was ruler of Galilee and Pera. When he heard of the mighty works of Christ he said John is risen. John had rebuked sin in high places. This is necessary, for, allowed to go unrebuked, the sin is made popular and the moral sense of the community is deadened. Herod's course brought disaster to himself.

XII. Topic: Feeding the multitude. Place: A desert place on the northeast coast of the Sea of Galilee. God can supply bread where it is least likely to be found. Five thousand are fed, besides women and children; twelve baskets of fragments are gathered. After performing this wonderful miracle the people were about to make Jesus a king, but He would not permit it. He had no ambition for worldly glory. That night He prayed nearly all night on the mountain alone, and between 3 and 6 o'clock went to His disciples, walking on the waves.

Our obscurity is God's opportunity.

WESTERN MAIL ROBBERIES

Operators in Two Big Raids Obtain
More Than \$50,000.

First Haul Made Near Poplar Bluff, Mo., Where Pouches Laden With Paper Worth \$40,000 Were Taken.

Washington, D. C.—The Postoffice authorities are greatly concerned over the operations of a gang of mail pouch robbers now operating in the Middle West. Already the gang, in two daring thefts, obtained more than \$50,000 in cash, drafts, money orders and checks.

The first successful haul was reported to the department on February 28. On the preceding night two mail pouches, probably containing registered matter, were stolen near Poplar Bluff, Mo. No trace of the thieves has been gleaned. The pouches were routed from Memphis to St. Louis, by way of Hoxie, Ark., where a transfer is made.

Postoffice inspectors who have been at work upon the case report that the pouches reached Poplar Bluff all right, but that no trace of them is obtainable after they left that point. Soon complaints of lost money orders and checks, drafts and currency, began to pour into the inspectors' office. It is now known that over \$40,000 worth of loot was secured in that raid.

Hard upon the heels of the robbery at Poplar Bluffs came a report of a like robbery at New Lisbon, Wis. The gang operated in the same mysterious manner, the first intimation of the loss coming to the Washington authorities in the shape of complaints from the losers. Two pouches were abstracted, and they were the richest in the car. This last robbery is understood to have occurred a week ago. So far about \$10,000 worth of currency and paper has been reported missing.

These are not the only robberies in which the gang has been concerned; but in other cases they missed connection and got comparatively little. It is believed that employees of the department are accomplices, abstracting the pouches while in transit and throwing them off the trains to confederates.

In ordinary mail robberies the offenses are committed on the same run, and the detectives are able to discover the thieves by a process of elimination. But this gang seems to choose a different route and a different section of the West.

Postoffice inspectors in Washington are reticent. Several of the best and keenest operators in the Secret Service of the department are now in Missouri and Wisconsin, closely scrutinizing all department employees connected with the railroad mails and the transfer service.

MAJOR BEAN SHOTS HIMSELF.

Army Officer Who Conducted Cheap Food Experiments a Suicide.

Omaha, Neb.—After calling to his wife to play for him on the piano while he was preparing some baggage for his approaching departure for the Philippines, Major William H. Bean, chief commissary for the Department of the Missouri, shot himself through the temple and died instantly.

"Play something with a go in it," he said; "something lively." She struck up a march, and in the middle of it the pistol shot startled the household. So far as can be ascertained the act was unpremeditated.

Major Bean was particularly distinguished for his successful efforts towards perfecting the emergency army ration.

He was forty-three years of age, a graduate of West Point, and had been suffering from insomnia for several months. His body was sent to his old home at Chester, Pa., for interment.

22 LIVES LOST IN SHIP CRASH.

English Vessel is Sunk by a German Off Dublin Bay.

Dublin, Ireland.—The German bark Mona met in collision with the English ship Lady Cairns off Dublin Bay. The Lady Cairns sank in a few minutes. Her crew of twenty-two were drowned. The Mona, badly damaged, was assisted into Dublin harbor.

The Lady Cairns was a three-masted iron ship of 1186 tons, commanded by Captain T. Evans, and was bound from Liverpool for Timaru, New Zealand. She was built in Belfast in 1869 and was owned by L. Tulloch, of Swansea. The Mona was commanded by Captain Schwarting and was last reported at Ardrossan.

HOSTILE MORO LEADER KILLED.

Last of the Irreconcilables in the Island of Jolo Shot on a Mountain.

Manila, P. I.—General Wood reports that the allied dattos in the island of Jolo drove the recalcitrant datto Pangliman Hassan, the last of the hostile Moro leaders, from the place where he had been hiding since his defeat, near Siet Lake. One of the dattos killed two of Hassan's sons.

A detachment under Major Hugh Scott of the Fourteenth Cavalry surrounded Hassan on a mountain and Hassan was killed. He was the promoter of the troubles in the island of Jolo.

Dowie Begins to Pay Up.

Creditors of John Alexander Dowie have received the first installment of their claims, according to an arrangement made shortly after the receiver-ship proceedings. Ten per cent. of the claims was the first of four installments to be paid. Further payments are planned as follows: June 12, 25 per cent.; Sept. 12, 25 per cent.; Dec. 12, 40 per cent.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.	
Creamery—Western, extra.	24 @ 24
Firsts	21 @ 23
Seconds	17 @ 20
State dairy tubs, firsts	19 @ 21
Imitation creamery	14 1/2 @ 18
Factory, thirds to firsts	12 1/2 @ 15 1/2

CHEESE.	
State—Full cream, fancy	11 1/2 @ 12
Small	11 1/2 @ 12
Part skims, good to prime	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Part skims, common	— @ 3
Full skims	1 1/2 @ 2

EGGS.	
Jersey—Fancy	22 @ 23
State and Penn.	22 @ 23
Western—Choice	18 1/2 @ 19
Southern—Choice	18 @ 19
Duck eggs	32 @ 36

BEANS AND PEAS.	
Beans—Marrow, choice	3 10 @ 3 15
Medium, choice	2 12 1/2 @ 2 15
Pea, choice	2 07 1/2 @ 2 10
Red kidney, choice	— @ 3 15
White kidney	— @ 3 00
Yellow eye	— @ 2 70
Black turtle soup	— @ 2 80
Lima, Cal.	— @ 2 50

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.	
Apples—King, per bbl.	2 25 @ 3 50
Baldwin, per bbl.	2 25 @ 2 75
Northern Spy, per bbl.	2 25 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl.	2 25 @ 2 50
Greening, per bbl.	2 25 @ 3 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl.	7 00 @ 8 50
Jersey, per bbl.	5 00 @ 6 00
Strawberries, per qt.	15 @ 40

LIVE POULTRY.	
Fowls, per lb.	— @ 14
Chickens, per lb.	— @ 12
Roosters, per lb.	— @ 8 1/2
Turkeys, per lb.	— @ 15
Ducks, per pair	40 @ 90
Geese, per pair	1 00 @ 1 50
Pigeons, per pair	— @ 35

DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb.	12 @ 17
Fowls, Western, per lb.	10 @ 13 1/2
Chickens, Phila., per lb.	15 @ 19
Capons, Phila., per lb.	18 @ 23
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	23 @ 35
Squabs, per dozen	1 75 @ 3 25

HOPS.	
State, 1903, choice, per lb.	36 @ 37
Good to prime, per lb.	31 @ 33
Common to fair	27 @ 30
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	31 @ 33
Good to prime, per lb.	28 @ 30
Common to fair	25 @ 27

HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, prime, per 100 lb.	— @ 1 00
No. 1, per 100 lb.	87 1/2 @ 95
No. 2, per 100 lb.	72 1/2 @ 85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	75 @ 85
Straw, long rye	1 25 @ 1 40

GAME.	
Snipe, per doz.	1 75 @ 2 00
Plover, golden, per doz.	2 50 @ 3 00
Grass, per doz.	1 75 @ 2 00
Rabbits, per pair	8 @ 14

VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl.	3 00 @ 3 37
Jersey, per bbl.	2 75 @ 3 12
Sweets, per bbl.	2 00 @ 4 00
Turnips, per bbl.	1 50 @ 2 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	75 @ 3 00
Egg plant, per box	2 00 @ 3 00
Squash, per bbl.	1 50 @ 2 50
Peas, per basket	1 50 @ 4 00
Onions, State, per crate	2 50 @ 3 50
Conn., red, per bbl.	2 50 @ 3 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	2 00 @ 3 00
Peppers, per carrier	2 00 @ 3 00
Lettuce, per basket	1 50 @ 3 00
Cabbages, per crate	2 50 @ 3 25
Cucumbers, per crate	2 00 @ 4 00
String beans, per crate	1 50 @ 3 50
Cauliflower, per case	1 00 @ 2 25
Celery, per dozen	10 @ 75
Brussels sprouts, per qt.	6 @ 12
Spinach, per bbl.	1 75 @ 2 75
Parasprins, per bbl.	2 75 @ 3 00
Beets, per bbl.	2 50 @ 3 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	3 00 @ 6 00
Kale, per bbl.	— @ 1 75
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00 @ 2 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches	2 00 @ 4 00
Radishes, per basket	— @ 2 00

GRAIN, ETC.	
Flour—Winter patents	5 20 @ 5 60
Spring patents	5 40 @ 5 80
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	— @ 1 10 1/2
No. 2 red	1 02 @ 1 09
Corn, No. 2 white	— @ 57
Oats, No. 2	— @ 49
No. 2 white	— @ 50
Rye, Western	— @ 85
State	65 @ 68
Lard, city	7 @ 7 1/2

LIVE STOCK.	
Beeves, city dressed	6 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Calves, city dressed	8 @ 12 1/2
Country dressed	7 @ 11
Sheep, per 100 lb.	3 50 @ 5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb.	6 10 @ 6 35
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	5 85 @ 6 00
Country dressed, per lb.	5 @ 7 1/2

REPORT ON GRAINS.

Amount of Wheat Remaining in Farmers' Hands 132,600 Bushels.

Washington, D. C.—The March report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture shows the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' hands on March 1 to have been about 132,600 bushels, or 20.8 per cent. of last year's crop, as compared with 24.5 per cent. for the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903.

The corn in farmers' hands is estimated at about 839,000,000 bushels or 37.4 per cent. of last year's crop against 41.6 per cent. of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903.

Of oats there are reported to be about 273,700,000 bushels, or 34.9 per cent. of last year's crop, still in farmers' hand, as compared with 36.9 per cent. of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903.

Foreign Financial Crisis.

Foreign cable dispatches dwell depressingly upon the gravity of the European financial situation. The war has hit hard the London Stock Exchange and the Continental bourses; and because France holds, it is said, 350,000,000 pounds in Russian bonds the Paris Bourse may be called the storm centre of the threatening trouble.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 27.

Topic.—Jesus' work for His own country; what can I do for mine?—Matt. iv, 23-25; xxiii, 27.

There are some countries in the world that have had a peculiar power to arouse the love of their sons and to inspire them with a deep spirit of patriotic self sacrifice. Scotland is such a country. The Scotchman the world over still loves his native land. Two gentlemen being introduced, one said to the other, "Are you a Scotchman?" The other instinctively drew himself up, raised his hand to his forehead, saluted and replied, "I have that honor, sir." America has also been a land characterized by the intense patriotism of its people. So also was ancient Palestine, the land of God's chosen people. The ancient Jews fondly loved their native land, and the modern ones, scattered worldwide, still look with longing eyes toward the sacred land of their fathers. David sang, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget its cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy," and Paul wrote, "I could wished myself accursed from heaven for my brethren's sakes, who are Israelites."

1. Christ felt the spell of Jewish patriotism and first of all loved His country. This love was specially manifested in His exclamation as He contemplated the future destruction of Jerusalem, the holy city, "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens beneath her wings, and ye would not." In these words we have the passionate cry of the lover of his country. We should imitate Christ in His patriotism. First of all, a man must love his land if he would serve it.

2. Christ lived for His country. His public ministry was largely spent in Palestine. He went about teaching, healing the sick and doing good. He gave His life to the uplifting of His people philanthropically, educationally, socially, morally and spiritually. In these ways we can be of use to our country. We can live for it, do all we can to extend goodness, morals and religion, for as these things exist or cease to exist a country becomes strong or weak.

3. Christ obeyed the laws of His country. In every instance where Christ came into contact with law He obeyed it and upheld it. He paid taxes to the despised Roman government and urged the people "to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's." If we will respect, uphold and obey the laws of our land and encourage others to do so we will greatly serve it. Every law-breaker is an enemy to the best interests of his country, while every one who holds the law sacred and complies with it is the friend and supporter of his land.

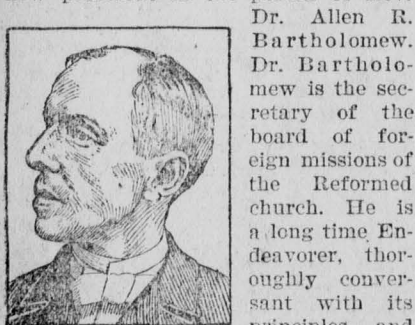
4. Christ died for His country. Christ died for the world; but, first of all, He died for His country, for His own people. He came first "to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." If called upon to die for our country we should be willing to do so, and in days of peace we should always be willing to practice a spirit of self denial toward the land that protects and guards us. Let us love and serve and pray that God may always bless our land and make it more and more Immanuel's land.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ez. vi, 8-10; Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. ii, 18; cxxxvii, 20; Prov. xiv, 34; Jer. xxix, 7; Matt. xvii, 24-27; xxii, 15-21; I Tim. ii, 1-3; Heb. xi, 8-16.

The Keystone President.

The Pennsylvania state union has a new president in the person of Rev.



DR. A. R. BARTHOLOMEW.

Dr. Allen R. Bartholomew. Dr. Bartholomew is the secretary of the board of foreign missions of the Reformed church. He is a long time Endeavorer, thoroughly conversant with its principles, and his executive ability, so well recognized in his own church, will make him a fit leader for the Endeavorer hosts of the Keystone State.

Endeavor In Great Britain.

The British Christian Endeavor year book shows 423 new societies registered last year, of which 123 are Primitive Methodists, 71 Congregational and 68 Baptist.

Empire State Convention.

The next New York state convention is to be held in Buffalo July 5, 6 and 7. Many noted speakers are being booked for the gathering.

What Its Initiative Stand For.

Y. P. S. C. E.—Your Privilege Spreading Christianity Everywhere.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

March 27: "Messages From the Mission Fields,"—Acts xvi, 9-19; Matt. xxviii, 18-20.

Three great missionary conventions recently held mark the beginning of a new era in the work of world evangelization. The Cleveland convention was probably one of the most influential gatherings of its kind ever held. It could not be repeated because conditions similar will never occur again. It thrilled the church to the ends of the earth. The reports of the inspiration there experienced read like the account of Pentecost. Philadelphia and Buffalo student conventions were each in its own way of great worth. The address of Bishop Fowler was most notable, and its influence on the church must be marked. Less dramatic in phraseology, but no less impressive in matter, were the utterances of Bishop Thoburn, who seems of all men in the Methodist church gifted with the spiritual vision of an old time seer and the tongue of an old world prophet of Jehovah.

These addresses should be read in every chapter of the league in America. It is advisable to devote one or several evenings to the public reading and discussion of these great addresses. They can be had at the mission rooms and Methodist book depositories. Bishop Fowler's address has been issued in book form at a low price. Every part of our mission field sends out its hail of good cheer and call for helpers. Money and men are the needs of the hour. We have abundance of both. Oh, for the power of the Holy Spirit to fall on the church of the United States as He came on the church of Antioch when He said, "Set apart Barnabas and Saul!"

This year 1904 should make our ears more attentive to the cry for help that becomes more insistent from our "far flung battle line." Our local chapters should once a month have a service at which extracts from letters of missionaries and extracts from newspaper and magazine articles shall be read. Many chapters are taking up the course of study of missions and by maps, essays and addresses are becoming intelligent upon and interested in this branch of our work. Many localities can have the use of a stereopticon. All such places can have the use of pictures of scenes in all our mission fields at small expense. Some of our preachers and laymen have for several years been gathering photographs from the different missions and have prepared sets of slides showing life in various fields. The missionaries have heartily co-operated in this work. Sets on Africa, China, India and Japan are available. Bishops McCabe and Hartzell have given personal aid. "Worldwide Missions" will give articles suitable for such services, and the written lectures with the slide sets will allow their use where no one can be found willing to write an original paper. The use of the stereopticon is increasing in public schools, and many departments in colleges are regularly equipped with them as necessary pieces of apparatus. Why should not the church, and especially the league, make more use of this means of information? Rev. Walter J. Yates, Ph. D., of Bangor, Me., has been a pioneer in this work and willingly gives all possible help. The missionary secretaries refer applicants to him.

Helping the Young Men.

One of the many valuable features of the work of the Young Men's Christian association is that it opens a free reading room and place of resort to all young men where they may spend their evenings under good influences. Among other things, the association offers social parlors, evening classes, entertainments, lectures, gymnasiums, employment bureaus, boarding house lists, classes for Bible study, young men's meetings, etc. All these privileges are offered at so small a fee that no young man need feel debarred from them. The state executive committees of the Young Men's Christian associations are pursuing an admirable plan by which towns not ready or not large enough to organize an association may still be accorded some of the benefits of such a work. It is the appointment in these places of an officer known as a "corresponding member" of the committee. He seeks out young men who are leaving home and provides them with notes of introduction to the associations in the business centers, where they will be cordially received and helped in securing employment, if needed, good homes and Christian fellowship in the church of their choice, or, if they go to the smaller places, he will introduce them to the corresponding member there, who will give the same assistance. In the state of Illinois there are over 800 corresponding members, in New York nearly 400 and a number in most of the states. If names and addresses of young men leaving their homes to reside elsewhere are sent to the state office of the Young Men's Christian association in any state, at once efforts are made to be of service to them.

Business and Religion.

When men attempt to divorce business life from religious life it is a criminal attempt. They cannot be divorced. They are really, as far as the world is concerned, Siamese twins.—Rev. R. S. Pardington, Methodist, Bethel, Conn.

Squirrel and Cat Foster Mother.

It is not generally understood that there is any close familiarity between cats and squirrels, and, therefore, the following story will be a surprise some to naturalists.

A few days after arrival at our summer cottage at the beach, my youngest boy Harry discovered a squirrel's nest in a spruce grove near the cottage, in which were four squirrels probably five or six days old. Harry brought one of the squirrels to the cottage, and asked me if he could not keep it. I told him I thought it was too young to leave its mother. At the same time we had a cat with two young kittens about three days old, and I suggested that he might put the squirrel in the basket with the kittens, and perhaps the cat would take care of it. This he did, the cat making no objection. As the squirrel was two or three days older than the kittens it was stronger and master of the situation. Whether a cat's milk is richer than a squirrel's or there was a larger supply I do not know, but the young one with the kittens grew more rapidly and his tail fattened out days before those of his little brothers with their mother in the grove.

After a few weeks the old cat took a great deal more interest in the squirrel than in her kittens. She would play with it by the hour. There was no inside finish to the walls of the cottage, and the rough posts were exposed. When pressed in play by the cat the squirrel would run up the posts, and the cat would attempt to follow, and seemed puzzled and annoyed to think she could not climb the posts.

Another thing that worried the cat was that the squirrel would not allow her to carry it by the scruff of the neck as she did the kittens. She made many attempts, but the squirrel always made such a row that she had to desist. In their play if the cat attempted to box its ears, the squirrel would fasten itself to her paw, and the cat would have to lift its whole weight.

After it was full grown it would spend the day in the grove with its fellow squirrels, but would invariably return at night and sleep with the cat and kittens.

Although it often played with the kittens, they did not always enjoy it, as the squirrel was very rough, and had a fashion of jumping with outstretched claws on their back. It would eat out of our hands, and had no more fear of any of the household than the kittens. We also had a collie dog of which neither the cat nor squirrel had the slightest fear. He would sit close beside their basket and watch them for half an hour at a time.—*Forest and Stream.*

How Cigarettes Are Made.

He was a little Italian who looked as if he had not been washed since he was a baby. He appeared to be about six or seven years old as he was brought by a big policeman before the bar of a New York police court. The crime with which the Italian was charged was the gathering of cigar stumps from the pavements and gutters. He had a large and dirty basket with him. It was about half full of cigar stumps which he had picked up. He had been sent out by his parents very early in the morning, before daybreak so as to get ahead of the other little boys who were engaged in the disagreeable business.

A great many people who smoke cigars throw the stumps away when then are about an inch long. Some do not burn them closer than two inches and then throw away what is left. When the stumps are thrown away it is an even chance whether they land on a clean pavement or in a muddy and stagnant gutter. It is all the same to the little Italian who goes to pick them up. Dirty or clean, wet or dry, soaked with common mud or with the refuse of a pigsty of slaughter-house, is all grist for the mill.

Now, this is an unclean business for the

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR
AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES
AND RUBBER GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange
and all goods sold at the lowest
cash prices. × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon County will meet at their respective polling places on

Saturday, March 26, 1904.

between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock, p. m., to elect instructed delegates to represent them in the Republican County Convention to be held in the court house at Huntingdon on

Tuesday, March 29, 1904.

The convention will convene at 10.30 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating

One candidate for Congress.
One candidate for President Judge.
One candidate for State Senate.
Two candidate for Assembly.
One candidate for Director of the Poor.
One candidate for Coroner.
One candidate for Delegate to the National Convention.

Two candidates for Delegates to the State Convention.

Delegates to the County Convention will be elected by ballot.

Each candidate must report to the County Chairman and pay his assessment for expenses on or before March 16, 1904, otherwise his name will not appear on the ticket, nor will he be eligible for nomination before the Convention. Candidates names will appear on the ticket in the order of their registration. The representation will be as follows:

Alexandria 2	North Dublin 2
Ardenheim 2	North Porter 2
Barree 2	North Tell 2
Birmingham 2	Oneida 2
Broad Top City 2	Orbisonia 3
Carlton 2	Penn 2
Calvin 2	Petersburg 2
Cass 3	Puttstown 2
Cassville 2	Rockhill 2
Clay 2	Robertsdale 2
Coalmont 2	Saltito 2
Cromwell 3	Shade Gap 2
Dudley 2	Shirleysburg 2
Franklin 2	Shirley 2
Grantville 2	Smithfield 2
Greenwood Furnace 2	South Brady 2
Henderson 2	South Dublin 2
Hill Valley 2	South Porter 3
Hopewell 2	South Tell 2
Hunt'gdn 1st wd 3	South Warriorsmark 2
2d ward 4	Spruce Creek 2
3d ward 4	Springfield 4
4th ward 4	Three Springs 2
Jackson 2	Tod 3
Junata 2	Union 2
Lincoln 2	Valley Point 2
Logan 2	Walker 2
Mapleton 2	Warriorsmark 3
Marklesburg 2	West 2
Miller 2	
Mount 5	
Mount Union 5	
Mt. Union District 2	
North Brady 2	
	Total 144
	Necessary to nominate 73

A. S. WEICHER,
Chairman Republican Co. Com.
R. W. WILLIAMSON, } Secretaries.
D. H. MYERS.

little Italian boy to engage in. But this is not the worst of it. It does not stop with him. His sister is at work with her basket in the same business, and there are many other children just like them who go out through the streets of great cities picking up these filthy stumps. What do they do with the horrible things? First they take them home. The home they go to is generally not a very nice place in a crowded tenement house.

They hand them over to father or mother, who empty the basket in a large pan or tray. This they put over the stove so as to dry the old cigar stumps and make them so they can be unrolled and torn. When they are dry enough, they tear and unroll them, so that the tobacco leaves are small and dry and crisp.

Then the stuff is ready. Ready for what do you ask? Well, some people may say it is ready to be thrown into the swill barrel. But this is not what these people are going to do with it. They are going to sell it to the man who makes cigarettes.

These men buy it at a very low price, which however, is a good deal for the dirty people who deal in it for their expenses are not heavy. The tobacco odds and ends are passed through a cutting machine, which cuts them into small fine shreds. Then they are flavored, either with some strong tobacco water or with several kinds of drugs.

Then they are rolled up in small papers and become cigarettes.

Many people who will not smoke cigars are in the habit of smoking cigarettes. Thousands of dainty-looking young men with good clothes and new hats and kid gloves, smoke cigarettes. Among office

D. E. M'Clain SALTILLO, PA.

Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods consisting of

General Hardware

of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips, Robes and Tinware.

FURNITURE

Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.

I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smawley who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.

We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.

D. E. M'CLAIN.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

**Dr. King's
New Discovery**

For CONSUMPTION Price
Coughs and 50c & \$1.00
Colds

A Perfect Cure For All Throat and
Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Easy and Quick! Soap-Making with BANNER LYE

To make the very best soap, simply dissolve a can of *Banner Lye* in cold water, melt 5½ lbs. of grease, pour the Lye water in the grease. Stir and put aside to set.

Full Directions on Every Package

Banner Lye is pulverized. The can may be opened and closed at will, permitting the use of a small quantity at a time. It is just the article needed in every household. It will clean paint floors, marble and tile work, soften water, disinfect sinks, closets and waste pipes.

Write for booklet "*Uses of Banner Lye*"—free.

The Penn Chemical Works, Philadelphia

boys and errand boys who cannot afford money for high price cigars the cigarette is very popular. But it is not nice to put in your mouth anything made of such disgusting materials, nor can it be wholesome to inhale the smoke of such rubbish. It is a bad practice to smoke tobacco anyhow. But to smoke the leavings of drunken men from whiskey shops, of loafers who may have all sorts of unpleasant diseases, and things which have been picked up from foul gutters and mud puddles and is unclean and dangerous. The boy who smokes such stuff is as unclean in his way as the boy who gathers it.—*Selected.*

The Safeguard Against Temptation.

The safeguard against temptation is not seclusion, but self culture. As it is not disinfectants which will most certainly secure one against infection, but a sound constitution, so it is not rules of life, which will strengthen one against temptation, but a strong soul. One must build up his moral constitution by the habit of noble deeds and high thinking, by fellowship with pure women and honorable men. The chief aids in this regimen are literature and friendship.—*Ian Maclaren.*